

VOLUME
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GOV CURLEY AND DAUGHTER ER BACK IN BAY STATE

Governor Plans to Name Baker To Superior Court Bench

MARY STILL PALE FROM SICKNESS

By EDWIN F. COLLINS
ABOARD THE CENTURY LIMITED, Springfield, Nov 2—All deeply pleased to be back in their native Bay State again after so long an absence, Gov Curley, his daughter, Mary, and her husband, Lieut Col Edward C. Donnelly, were at the breakfast table at 9 this morning as the Century Limited, which they boarded yesterday at Chicago, passed this city. Still pale and drawn looking, Mrs Donnelly showed signs of the ordeal through which she passed in far off Shanghai. Although

continued

Concluded

Gov Curley insists he is not worried about her, Mrs Donnelly has been making only a slow recovery. The idea of having her go to Florida later in the year is under consideration. Her father and her husband feel that she needs a long rest after her hospital experience.

Gov Curley laid at rest fears widely held at home that his daughter suffers from some serious organic ailment. The appendix was her sole trouble, he said, and with that corrected, she will mend rapidly.

It was because of her weakened condition that the party has delayed its progress homeward.

Mrs Dornelly told reporters this

morning that, until she and her husband settle upon a residence, somewhere within the city limits, they will remain at the Donnelly place in Dover.

Plans to Appoint Baker

A dozen Curley friends and six policemen were at the Pittsfield Station to meet the Governor's train at 7, despite a downpour, and the fact that he was not yet up. Executive Councilor J. Arthur Baker chatted with Secretary Richard Grant during the train's brief stop.

Later Gov Curley said he will tender to Executive Councilor J. Arthur Baker, his Republican ally in that body, the Superior Court seat recently vacated by the death of Judge Fred MacLeod.

"He's entirely fit for the post," the Governor said, "and after I make a few more such appointments as this, there'll be little left among real Republican leaders in Massachusetts, except the leaders of the Royal Purple—the Saltonstalls and the Bacons, you know.

"Frank Goodwin and Mark Sullivan have joined the Democratic party and I expect that the president of the Senate (Moran) will shortly do so.

"As for Mr Baker's successor in the Council, I should think that Morton Burdick, who made so good a run last year would fill the bill."

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CURLEY PARTY ARRIVES TODAY

Governor Will Witness Burial of Mrs Glynn

Intimates He May Seek Second Term—Sees Recovery

Upon his arrival at 11:45 this morning at the South Station Gov James M. Curley will proceed immediately to St Joseph's Cemetery to be present at the burial of Mrs Theodore A. Glynn, wife of his close friend, the former Fire Commissioner.

The Governor has asked his friends to abstain from any public welcome at the station, urging that he be treated like any other citizen.

With the Governor when he returns to Boston from Chicago will be his daughter, Mrs Edward C. Donnelly, and her husband, Col Donnelly; Dr Martin J. English, the family physician, and his secretary, Richard D. Grant, who came to Chicago yesterday morning with a mass of papers prepared to report to the Governor on developments since his absence in Hawaii.

Last Stage of Honeymoon

The return to Boston will mark the last stage in the round-the-world honeymoon journey of Col and Mrs Donnelly, the former Mary Curley, which was interrupted in Shanghai when Mary was stricken with appendicitis.

No attempt has been made to hurry home for Mrs Donnelly has been slightly weakened by the social activities in which she has had to participate since her father and Dr English joined her. She began to show signs of fatigue and Dr English advised moving toward Boston slowly.

The Governor intimated in Chicago that he might be a candidate for a second gubernatorial term, instead of seeking the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.

"There is much yet that I must do as Governor," he said. "Thousands in Massachusetts are still idle and I am going to do everything possible

to provide work for them during the Winter so that they can support their families."

Believes F. D. Will Win

The Governor expressed the conviction that President Roosevelt will carry as many states in the next election as he did in 1932. Throughout his trip, he said, he saw signs of recovery.

The women's division of the Democratic state committee, a gathering of women from every section of the state, will greet Mayor Curley at a supper dance at the Hotel Statler next Wednesday evening.

Mrs William A. Murray of Milford is chairman of the committee.

Women who are aiding Mrs Murray are:

Miss Lucy Hickey of Holyoke, Mrs Joseph A. Langone and Mrs Walter V. McCarthy of Boston, Mrs Anna Davitt of Hudson, Mrs Golda R. Walters of Woburn, Miss Anne Mowatt of Somerville, Mrs Elizabeth L. McNamara of Cambridge, Mrs Margaret X. O'Brien, Mrs Anna Sharpy and Mrs Minnie Cahill of Worcester, Mrs William A. Stratton of Wellesley, Mrs Bernard Cleary of Taunton, Mrs Lawrence Kelley of Tewksbury, Mrs Alice I. Goland of Arlington and Mrs Peter Griffin of Salem.

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DEMOCRATS ENTITLED TO 778 DELEGATES

G. O. P. Convention to Seat Only 706, Cook Reveals

Local representation to the party preprimary conventions next Summer, released yesterday by Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, shows that the Democratic convention will be larger than that held by the Republicans, with 778 members to the former party conclave and only 706 delegates to the G. O. P. convention. The number is based on the last vote for Governor by the two major political parties.

Of the 706 Republican delegates, 347 will be from cities and 359 from towns, while the Democratic members from cities will total 433, with 345 from towns.

Boston will have 114 Democratic delegates and will send but 52 to the Republican convention.

Ward 1, Boston, will send eight to the Democratic convention; Wards 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 16, 18 and 22, each six; Wards 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19 and 20, five each; Wards 9 and 21, four each; Ward 4, three; Ward 5, two.

Ward 20 will have six Republican delegates; Wards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, one each; Wards 3, 11, 13 and 22, two each; Wards 4, 12, 14, 16, 17 and 19, three; Wards 5, 18 and 21, four.

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**GOV CURLEY
AND HIS
DAUGHTERED
WELCOM BACK
TO BOSTON
PARTY GREETED AT STATION**

continued

Governor Eager to Get to Work

Mary Happy to Be Home

Despite his wired request that no demonstration be made upon his return to Boston, Gov James M. Curley, his daughter, Mary, and her husband, Lieut Col Edward C. Donnelly, and the family physician, Dr Martin English, were welcomed at the Huntington-av, Back Bay, Station shortly before noon today by numerous officials of state and city, a substantial detail of police superiors and patrolmen and several hundred civilians who cheered the home-coming party to the music of the band of Michael J. Perkins Post, A. L., of South Boston, attired in their green and gold uniforms.

When the home-coming party stepped from the Pullman and started the walk along the train shed the band began playing and a tumultuous cheer was sent up and kept echoing while the party remained at the station.

They were first welcomed by Miss Mayline Donnelly and Francis Curley, who gave all a warm embrace and many kisses. Mary was wearing a brown felt hat on the side of her head and a brown fur cape and she carried a monster bunch of red and yellow roses.

They stood on the platform beside their automobiles for some minutes receiving the felicitations of their host of friends and admirers.

Group at Station

Among those at the station to greet them were Atty Gen Paul A. Dever, Commissioner William F. Callahan of the Public Works Department, Judge Joseph A. Sheehan of the Superior Court, Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney, Mrs McSweeney and their daughter, Patricia; Senator Edward Carroll of South Boston, John Donnelly, Maj Joseph E. Timilty, Mr and Mrs Roland Mahoney, Walter Quinn, Frank Pedonti, executive messenger; Frank Luigio of the Copley-Plaza Hotel, who is personal aid to Gov Curley at dinners, and Edmund L. Dolan and many others.

Mrs Mary C. Donnelly, the Governor's daughter, and her husband, Lieut Col Edward C. Donnelly, were, like the Governor, highly elated to be back again on their native heath as the train rolled down through the foggy Berkshire country.



J. ARTHUR BAKER
To Be Named to Superior Court Bench

Mrs Donnelly, always slender, does look drawn after her hospital experience in faraway Shanghai, but anybody who saw the sparkle in her eyes and the spirit she manifested this morning would readily conclude that all the Boston gossip about the possibility of her having some serious organic ailment is groundless.

Rugged and ruddy as ever himself, Gov Curley is visibly refreshed by his month's vacation, and he has dropped a little weight. "It's a great satisfaction to have the family united again—and it's fine, too, to get back to work again, at last!" he said, in a tone that showed he meant it.

Governor Thanks Band

The police arrangements at the station were as elaborate as if a planned demonstration were anticipated. Supt Martin H. King was

present in civilian dress, together with Deputy Supt William Livingstone, Capt Perley Skillings, Lieut John T. O'Dea, Sergts Bartell, Smith, Hunter, King, four mounted men, five motorcycle officers and 40 patrolmen.

Gov Curley walked away from his party, pushed through the crowd surrounding them and went to the Michael J. Perkins Post Band to thank Charles M. Lyons, the director, and the 25 members of the band for their volunteer concert.

Gov Curley and Dr English were driven away in the Governor's official automobile and Lieut Col and Mrs Edward C. Donnelly, accompanied by Francis Curley and Mayline Donnelly, rode in another car. They left to go to the grave of Mrs Curley at Calvary Cemetery and to visit the grave of Mrs Theodore

Glynn, who was buried this morning before the Curleys arrived back in Boston. Returning from the cemetery they went to the Curley mansion in Jamaicaaway.

Lieut Col and Mrs Donnelly will later take up their abode in a Back Bay hotel while waiting to establish themselves in a home of their own.

CURLEY WILL NAME BAKER TO SUPERIOR COURT BENCH

Gov James M. Curley will shortly submit to the Executive Council the nomination of Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield to the Superior Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederick J. Macleod, he told reporters at the breakfast table on the Century Limited, which brought him and his party from Chicago on the last leg of their journey homeward from Honolulu, landing him at Huntington-av station late this forenoon.

The nomination of his Republican friend, Councilor Baker, will be one of the first bits of "work" His Excellency will perform, and in his discourse to reporters, commenting upon this and similar moves he has in mind, he said:

"He's entirely fit for the post in the first place, and, in the second it's good strategy to appoint a man of his type to such an important post.

It is my purpose to upbuild the Democratic party in this state while the opportunity holds itself out, so that it will be more strongly and deeply entrenched than the Republican machine ever was at its best.

"Royal Purple Elements"

"When we get through dealing fairly with men of vote-getting ability in the Republican party, there'll be nothing left to it but the royal-purple elements—like the Saltonstalls and the Bacons. Their kind has exclusively dominated the Republican party now for 75 years in this state. They have rewarded only their own—and to their ruination they have ignored all the newer elements of the Bay State population.

"They have not practiced the simple principle even of nominating to the state ticket some representatives of these races—no Frenchman has been found good enough for them, no Italian, no Portuguese, no German, no Greek, no Irish."

As the Governor was speaking, the train approached Worcester and at mention of the city, he said:

"It is absurd to say that I authorized any one to take sides in the recent contest between Mayor John Mahoney of Worcester and Representative Edward J. Kelly, over the Mayoralty nomination.

"I have no desire to act as a dictator and tell the people of Worcester what to do. That would be an insult to their intelligence and they would be entirely justified in resenting it. My own experiences in Boston city politics have taught me this, and before that, all remember how Massachusetts has twice significantly resented Presidential intervention in Senatorial and Congressional contests."

"Nothing But the Husks"

Gov Curley said he had nothing to add to his previously announced intention to consult with other state officers and other party leaders upon the point of whether it is most advisable for him to become a candidate

Continued

for reelection to the Governorship, or to stand for the Senatorial nomination. Those close to the Governor think this deference is diplomatic—most of them speak as if they were sure that he will be a candidate for reelection to the Governorship.

Speaking further upon his determination to "leave nothing but the husks of the Republican party—by appointing to offices in my administration such vote-getting Republicans as Chairman Edmund T. Cote of the Fall River 'Fin Com', E. Mark Sullivan, William E. Weeks and Frank A. Goodwin," Gov Curley indicated his hopes that such Republicans as Pres Moran of the Senate, Floor Leader Ernest Dean of Chilmark, John Hallowell of New Bedford and others may soon forswear altogether their oldtime allegiance to the State G. O. P.

Asked to comment upon Speaker Leverett Saltonstall's candidacy for the Republican Gubernatorial nomination, Curley said: "Well, that just represents the dying gasp of the Bourbon element in Massachusetts politics to perpetuate itself. I cannot believe it will succeed, because the newer elements in our population have shown that they are opposed

to this 'divine rights' view of such Republicans."

"The Republican party never has held out to these new elements of our population any hope of advancement within its ranks, and it holds out less hope now than ever. There is no other place for these folk to go than with the Democratic party, where they'll all get a fair representation on the state ticket or in posts of responsibility.

"Peter Tague is eminently qualified for the Boston postmastership, and I take his recess appointment to mean that the Roosevelt leaders have recognized the task of upbuilding the Democratic party that faces us in this state, and are ready to do what they can to help along the good work."

Best anecdote the Governor had to tell of his whole trip was how, at the imposing Mormon Tabernacle in Salt Lake City, a Harvard-educated organist played half a dozen numbers for the Curley party, concluding with "The Wearin' O' the Green." The Governor told how Mormon Bishop Cannon, a graduate of M. I. T., had kindly consented to arrange for night inspection of the tabernacle by the Curley party—a privilege granted to few non-Mormons.

As the Curley train made the five-minute stop at Pittsfield, Councilor J. Arthur Baker was among those who stood on the platform in a down-pour—but the Governor had not yet come out to breakfast. The Baker party chatted with Secretary Richard Grant.

GROUP OF 200 GREET CURLEY AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Nov 2—Gov Curley was hailed at the Springfield station by a party of 200. From Miss Lucy Hickey of the state committee, he received a bunch of chrysanthemums for Mrs Donnelly. Others in the party included Representative Raymond O'Connell, James J. Lynch and Maj John J. Higgins of the Governor's staff.

A big turnout of Worcester Democrats greeted the party.

EX-OPPONENT OF BAKER TO BE HIS SUCCESSOR

SPRINGFIELD, Nov 2—Morton M. Burdick, said by Gov Curley to be his choice to succeed J. Arthur Baker in the Governor's Council, was formerly a Representative in the Legislature and carried the banner for the Democrats in the Council fight at the last election, losing to Baker by a small margin.

Mr Burdick was born in Adams, Nov 27, 1886, and educated in the public schools there and in Williston Seminary, and later studied in the college and law school of Georgetown University. He was in the real estate business in Adams several years, while pursuing his legal studies. He was formerly secretary and treasurer of the Berkshire Auto School.

He served four terms in the Legislature from 1912 to 1915, from the 3d Berkshire District. Later he lived in this city, where he practiced as an attorney and was vice president of an insurance firm. He recently moved to Easthampton.

He is a member of the Berkshire Democratic, New England Georgetown and Hiawatha Clubs.

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MURPHY TO SEEK SEAT IF COOLIDGE RETIRES

United States Marshal John J. Murphy, a former Somerville Mayor, announced yesterday that if Senator Marcus A. Coolidge does not seek reelection he will be a candidate for the Senatorship. It is said by friends of Senator Coolidge that he will announce his candidacy for reelection probably next week.

Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell may decide to enter the race again. Opposing Mr Coolidge for the nomination in 1930, O'Connell polled a total of 54,829 votes to the 81,451 cast for Coolidge. Ex-Dist Atty T. C. O'Brien of Suffolk, third man in that race, received 45,272 votes.

Marshal Murphy said he would not, in any case, enter the pre-primary convention. He will circularize Gov Curley and other leading Democrats in favor of abolishing the pre-primary convention, he said.

TWO YOUNG MEN IN BATTLE TO WIN EVERETT MAYORALTY

Mayor Roche Proudly Points to Record, While His Opponent, Frank Lewis, Urges Voters to "Restore Respect For Everett"



MAYOR JAMES A. ROCHE
"The Boy Mayor"
"I'll win by 1500"

ALDERMAN FRANK E. LEWIS
He upset the primary dope
"I'll win by 2500 in an honest election"

By JOHN BARRY

Six cities of Greater Boston go to the polls on Nov 5 to elect Mayors. Six cities outside the Metropolitan area choose chief executives on the same date. The personalities of the aspirants in these municipalities, the campaign issues, the political significance of the outcome to the major parties and the state at large are being told in a series of daily articles of which this, on Everett's contest, is the sixth.

In a city where the electorate has seen the coppers leg it down the street after a presumptuous voter who tried to cast a ballot in a dead man's name, where state detectives and a district attorney have fixed the eagle eye on an election, where the cry of "mattress voter" and "repeater" is heard biennially, one is entitled to expect fireworks around November's first Tuesday. Everett does not disappoint. And political observers who have watched the political pot simmer in other municipalities

look upon a seething cauldron in the city on the far side of the Mystic's mouth.

The young man out of a story book who, back in 1928, put aside a pick and shovel to become "The Boy Mayor," James A. Roche, now completing his third term as chief executive, seeks a fourth. He points to a reduced tax rate where other Mayors, standing on their record, defend increases. He points to 4082 men at work on projects of Federal sponsorship and aid. He points to a strong financial condition and a plan to give the city a new City Hall, a new combination schoolhouse and library, a new fire alarm station, swimming pool and skating rink for the children, a

street and sidewalk construction project.

But he is unable to point to any great primary success, for in the nomination contest a 31-year-old Republican Alderman and municipal bond expert, Frank E. Lewis, on a slogan of "Restore Respect for Everett," ran off with the top position to furnish one of the most unexpected upsets in Everett's political history.

Hits "Maladministration"

"Restore Respect for Everett," leads to the conclusion that Alderman Lewis, at least, and some 5349 who marked ballots for him last month are of the opinion that their city's reputation has suffered during the incumbencies of Mayor Roche.

"Maladministration of city affairs" says the blond-haired, slim and at the moment very haggard Alderman Lewis, "is the issue of this campaign." Working feverishly all day long in a Boston bond house at his chosen field of municipal bonds, campaigning until 2 in the morning, Frank Lewis has found politics the most strenuous effort of his young life. But tired as he is he is carrying the fight to one known as a fighter.

"Roche has abused the authority of his office," says Lewis.

"I'll win by 2500 in an honest election," the Alderman predicts.

"What do you mean honest election?" he is asked.

"This week we had a conviction on illegal registration and the man got three months. If that is stamped out and the election is conducted honestly I'll win. We are asking the voters to vote early to make certain that the ballots are cast in the names of the proper persons. We will have checkers at every precinct who know the people and we'll challenge anyone who may look the least bit suspicious."

Admits Finances Strong

"I admit that Everett is in a strong financial position, but it isn't due to Roche but to the Council which refused to approve a \$1,000,000 bond issue with which he wanted to build a City Hall we couldn't afford, and make other expenditures."

"The story is this. His record of maladministration has brought our city into disrepute. You'll find he was using a police prowler car with a police chauffeur and bodyguard when the car should have been on police duty. Later he took a Fire Department car and a fireman for chauffeur, abusing his power. He's a joy rider."

"Voters were transported to the primary polls by Roche in fire and police cars. He has padded payrolls for fake inspectors, made appointments without appropriations for them, violated Civil Service rules by employing 145 temporary men not on the list. His administration is inefficient and I ask him, is it not true that you import gangsters from Chelsea, Revere and Boston to vote under our citizens' names?"

"In his earlier terms he had Everett in disgrace when the state auditor found shortages in the collector's accounts, the Mayor's I. O. U.'s covering some. In that term city employees playing the nigger pool had the

cashier at City Hall buying tickets or their accounts and the deductions weren't made up. His \$36-a-week inspectors show up only on pay day for E. R. A. checks. With his own lack of moral discipline he demoralizes all the city departments."

Plans No Pay Cuts

"He is spreading propaganda to the city employees that I, if elected, will cut their pay 10 percent. I promise that city employees, schoolteachers and school employees have no cause for concern in this matter. I will be just and honest with all, no contributions will be asked or demanded from anyone during my term as Mayor. I've represented Ward 3 in the Common Council two years and am now completing two years on the Board of Aldermen."

Lewis' friends tell of his family life, his four children, his experience in municipal finance, which they contend qualifies him to undertake and perform the duties of Mayor.

Mayor Roche says "I'll stand on my record." As to the personal attacks, the Mayor, who is a Republican, but to use his own words, "a mongrel Republican," according to some of his enemies, sees party politics in a non-partisan election. He was one of the Republicans who went decidedly Democratic two years ago, out for James M. Curley and Franklin D. Roosevelt. Over his desk hangs the picture of President Roosevelt and from the New Deal he has fared better than most Mayors of the opposite political persuasion. He points to approved Federal contribution, to his city of \$1,018,000 and anticipation of \$1,500,000 more on 129 projects.

Roche Unruffled

A fight doesn't ruffle Jimmy Roche in the least. He has had to fight his way since he was a Postal Telegraph messenger, some 20 years ago. He went to pick and shovel at the big oil plant in his city, moved up to an assistant foreman's job and then tank truck driver.

After a day's work on the tank truck he drove a jitney bus nights in Everett. He made friends wherever he went, and 10 years ago a group of the boys formed the James A. Roche Club. The initiation dues were the nucleus of a campaign fund, and Jimmy Roche, then a salesman of oil, found himself an Alderman.

Conscious of his limited education, he turned to books, developed into a first-rate speaker, dipped into municipal finance. In '28 he was elected Mayor. He fell under the Lindbergh influence and took flying lessons, zooming over his bailiwick. In 1929 he was again elected Mayor and used a plane to tell Everett of his candidacy, with amplifiers from the sky informing the city that Roche was to be elected.

Again in 1933 he was elected, this time for a two-year term, and now is after another, his fourth term in the old red brick City Hall.

Reviews His Record

"I have reduced the tax rate \$2.20 to \$33.40," Roche says. "I've reduced the general debt \$789,592. I've received approval of Federal aid amounting to \$40,650 for a combination fire alarm station, fire house and repair shop to be built at a total cost of \$138,000, over in Ward 1, across the bridge, where protection is needed. I'll have Federal aid for a \$500,000 City Hall I'm going to build on the site of the old one. I'm going to get \$38,000 W. P. A. funds and

add \$12,000 city funds for a Glendale Park combination swimming pool and skating rink. I'm going to build a schoolhouse and library in Woodlawn and lay out streets and sidewalks."

"I'll have every man, who wants to work, on a job in the next two years, and I'll finance the improvements on long-term bonds so that the tax rate will not go up. I'm going to create employment, as I did this year. I increased the number of E. R. A. workers from 250, when I took office, to 4082. That's how I handled relief. I added 16 to the Police Department, putting it back to the 1931 standard, and I have the Fire Department within three of the 1931 standard."

"Financially, Everett is better situated than any city, able to borrow at less than one-half of 1 percent. With the savings I have made on purchases I have operated the city auditor's and the city treasurer's departments at no cost to the city. Back in 1928 I started fencing all the playgrounds,

and I completed that this year."

The Mayor's prediction?
"I'll win by 1500 at least," says Roche.

Republican Tradition

The political makeup of Everett? Except for the 1932 Democratic swing the city has been Republican. Roche is a Republican, Lewis is a Republican. Probably the largest vote in the city's history will turn out next Tuesday to decide the issue, which Lewis says is a matter of restoring respect to Everett, and which Roche says is his record of achievement. In the primary 14,585 out of 19,300 votes came out, 77 percent of the registration going to the polls, a primary record.

The Democratic party can lose nothing in this election with two Republicans contesting, although in view of Roche's support to the Democratic ticket in 1932, his victory would be as pleasing to Beacon Hill as was the support of Ex-Mayor William E. Weeks of Everett in the last campaign, who became the Curley-Republican member of the State Alcoholic Beverages Commission. Weeks is with Roche. So is Ex-Mayor John J. Mullen, now of the Saugus Board of Assessors. So are practically all the ex-Mayors, says Roche.

So noisy is the campaign that Alderman George F. Pierce has introduced an ordinance change, ruling the contestants' sound wagons off Everett streets between 9 p.m. and 9 a.m., except for two squares, so the sleep of children will not be further disturbed. Anonymous and scurrilous letters, which have marked other Everett campaigns, are missing. The candidates themselves have conducted their platform appearances with dignity. But there are plenty of whisperings, personalities, raising of issues which are frowned upon in politics and tactics of which an enlightened electorate disapproves, but which still prevail where the battles are at fever heat.

It shapes up as the closest contest in Greater Boston.

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NOV 2 1935

GOVERNOR MAY ATTEND RITES FOR MRS. GLYNN

Funeral Takes Place Today in Roxbury

Tentative plans have been made for the attendance of Gov. Curley, Lt.-Col. and Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, and other members of the Governor's returning party at the committal services for Mrs. Theodore A. Glynn, at St. Joseph's cemetery, West Roxbury, about noon today.

Arrangements were made yesterday following an exchange of telegrams with the Governor at Chicago. At present it is arranged to have the returning party met at Huntington avenue station at 11:45 o'clock this morning, and taken to the cemetery by a police escort.

The services will be at St. Patrick's Church, Dudley street, Roxbury, where Mrs. Glynn was a life-long communicant, at 10 o'clock this morning. The cortege will leave the Glynn home at 35 Mt. Pleasant avenue, an hour earlier.

The ushers will be: Judge Daniel Gillen, Arthur E. Paul, Joseph Murphy, Charles Fitzgerald, Edward Farrell, John R. Kewer, Joseph McGinn, Vincent J. Graham, Charles F. Murphy, Timothy J. Doyle, Joseph P. McAllister, Alfred A. Sartorelli, Daniel J. Holland, Alfred Smith, Frank T. Pedonti, Edward McGinley and Robert W. Gallagher.

The pallbearers will be John Connell, Henry Freda, Jr., James J. Clougherty, Paul Carey, John Dever, William Lynch, Edward Brais and Joseph Gianni.

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ELECTED TO B. U. OFFICES



ROBERT G. LAWRENCE
Of Newtonville was chosen president of the junior class in the Boston University school of law yesterday. He formerly studied in the Boston University college of business administration.



MISS ELIZABETH WORTHEN
Of Weymouth, who was graduated cum laude from Smith College two years ago, was selected secretary of the junior class in the Boston University school of law in the class election yesterday.

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MEDALS FOR TWO HUB HEROINES

Two Risked Lives Trying Vainly to Save Chums---Carnegie Awards to Two Local Youths, Also



RECEIVED CARNEGIE MEDAL

Miss Ellen Geaney of 15 Francis avenue, Cambridge, who was presented with a Carnegie medal last night for attempting rescue at Bar Harbor in 1934.

Two Boston girls, who had lived most of their lives in obscurity only to become real-life heroines by risking their lives to plunge headlong into an angry, thundering Maine sea in a losing effort to save another girl yesterday received high awards for their valor in the shape of Carnegie Hero commission medals.

Honored as few other young women in the world yesterday were Miss Christine Stewart, 35, a housemaid, of 33 Edgehill road, Brookline, and Miss Ellen Geaney, 23, a nursemaid, of 12 Francis avenue, Cambridge, awarded, respectfully, a silver medal and a bronze medal for their heroism—a heroism of a kind seldom noted elsewhere than in movie thrillers and on the pages of fiction.

Two Greater Boston youths, John M. Quilty, 17, of 116 Marginal street, East Boston, and William J. Delaney, 19, of 12 Pine street, West Concord, who also made stirring aquatic rescues, were given medals by the Carnegie Commission.

Proud as she was last night over the award, Miss Stewart, who is a native of Prince Edward Island, announced that its receipt was tinged by the sorrow of the loss of the girl she attempted to save, Aug. 2, 1934. Miss Stewart had already been given a medal by the New York Benevolent Association and the Massachusetts Humane Society for her effort.

Miss Stewart's Story

"There were about 10 of us girls standing together on the rocks that afternoon," said Miss Stewart, as she recalled the tragedy. "Suddenly this great big wave came and lifted Emily from the rock on which she was standing. She screamed.

"Knowing that she was unable to swim, I went into the water after her. I had all my clothes on but my shoes were off. Nellie Geaney rushed into the water, too, when she heard Emily scream. There was a terrible undertow that would take you right off your feet.

"I grabbed Emily and clung to her. I don't know how long we were in the water. I was told that it was about 40 minutes but it seemed lots longer than that. Finally one of the girls stopped a chauffeur who was passing and then help came. I don't remember much of what happened after that because I think I collapsed myself. The next thing I remember I was in the hospital."

Quilty High School Senior

"I feel glad to get this medal, but I would be very happy about it, indeed, if Emily was here to see me get it."

Miss Geaney explained last night that the other girl was dead when they finally brought her from the water. The Brookline housemaid held the body after the two of them recovered it. Miss Geaney then struggled out of the surf and scrambled over the rocks to run for help. Bar Harbor firemen, arriving on a hurry call, finally lifted the body out of the water.

Miss Geaney is employed at the residence of Professor Bronson Crothers of the Harvard faculty. At the time she was scratched from the rough rocks against which she was tossed.

John M. Quilty, another winner of the Carnegie award, is a senior in the East Boston High School. He is the son of Mrs. Michael J. Quilty of 116 Marginal street, East Boston, and is the oldest of six children. His father died last April after a week's illness with pneumonia. His father was formerly a member of the Boston Police Department, and at the time of the strike was attached to Division 5.

Immediately following the act of heroism by young Quilty, the headmaster of the East Boston High School, Bertram Richardson, and the teachers recognized the bravery of the boy by presenting him with an award at the school in the form of a gold seal. Later the Massachusetts Humane Society presented him with a bronze medal.

The youth is an expert swimmer as are his brothers and sisters. A younger brother, Joseph, 14, won a loving cup in a swimming race held at City Point in 1932 and was presented with the cup by Mayor Curley. The family lives near the water and the children of the

Continued

Concluded



HEROINE RECEIVES MEDAL

Miss Christine Stewart of Brookline who received Carnegie medal last night.

district learn to swim almost as soon as they are able to walk.

Into Icy Waters in Rescue

The rescue took place Feb. 21. At the time James and his younger brother Joseph were passengers on one of the South Ferry boats. Just after it left the slip on the Boston side, a passenger, who afterwards proved to be Steve Barbas, 50, address unknown, either jumped or fell from the ferry into the harbor. The day was cold and the harbor filled with ice.

Without hesitation and without removing his coat, James leaped on the rail and plunged in after the man. The latter struggled to get away as young Quilty caught him. A crowd of people on the ferry cheered as it was seen that the man had been saved. Their cheers attracted the attention of the captain of the tug Saturn which was tied up at Commercial wharf. The captain ordered the deck hawsers cast off and the tug steamed to the spot where James was clinging to Barbas. The tugboat crew brought both aboard the tug.

The Delaney boy was given a medal for saving Robert L. Bumford, 6, from drowning through the ice in the Assabet River last Washington's Birthday. Delaney was graduated from the Concord High School last June. He is now at the CCC camp at Belchertown, where he has been for two months. At high school he was a member of the football team and was business manager of the school paper. He is the son of Mrs. Jessie Delaney of 12 Pine street, West Concord.

The Bumford boy slipped into the open river from the ice. The Delaney boy's sister Martha gave the alarm. Her brother, playing hockey nearby, stripped off his clothes and dived into the swift current. He swam to the opposite side of the river and saved the child.

The commission yesterday awarded nine pensions; five of them, totaling \$3180 a year, going to the dependents of five men who died in heroic acts. Parents of two other victims and the children of another received sums aggregating \$2000, to be applied as the commission sanctions. The awards in 14 cases carried \$7000 for educational purposes and in 22 others the commission provided \$17,250 for purchase of homes "or other worthy purposes."



WILLIAM J. DELANEY

Concord boy who received Carnegie medal.



JOHN M. QUILTY

Boston boy given Carnegie medal for harbor rescue.

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CURLEY MAY BE SHIFTED BY HEARST

Race for Senate to
Mean Powerful
Opposition

SECOND TERM DRIVE
POSSIBILITY GROWS

May Mean Platform
Anti-New Deal
for Governor

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

If Governor Curley decides to become a candidate for a second term and abandons his original plan to run for United States Senator, it will mean, in the opinion of some of his closest friends here, that he has chosen to lessen his support for President Roosevelt and to line up with the anti-New Deal group, led by William Randolph Hearst.

The Governor is due to arrive in Boston shortly before noon today, and some of his lieutenants are anxiously awaiting the final word from him as to what his future political course will be. He has stated that he intends to confer with various leaders of the party, and to be guided by their judgment as to which of the two highest offices within the gift of the people he will seek.

The first reports of his possible change of mind about the future campaign shortly after he had paid a visit to the Hearst ranch in California, on his return from Hawaii. It is well understood that Mr. Hearst intends to pursue his campaign against President Roosevelt in this State. He is expected to press the issue with the President in the most vigorous fashion here. Some of the Governor's supporters believe the Hearst drive against the President will not end with the Democratic national convention, and fear that it will carry into the election campaign.

Faces Stiff Opposition

Their anxiety was aggravated by the possibility that the Governor may have become inoculated with some of the anti-Roosevelt ideas during his visit to the San Simeon ranch. In their own minds they were conjuring a situation in which the Governor might find himself, if he is a candidate for United States Senator, where he would have to be a staunch supporter of the President and thus incur the strong opposition of the Hearst forces.

Confronted by such a proposition, some of the Curley lieutenants who have believed the Governor would run for the Senate were inclined to suspect that the reported shift to the second-term-for-Governor might have considerable foundation.

They gained no special comfort from the idea, because, while they think it possible that the Governor might be personally successful under such circumstances, it would make for such discord within the party ranks in Massachusetts that no other Democrat, from the President down through the various places on the State ticket, would have a chance to win.

Flock of Candidates

Moreover, some of the Curley followers were disturbed yesterday by the long list of potential Democratic candidates for the United States Senate who are bobbing up in the expectation that the second-term decision has been made already.

Governor Curley was reported to have said in Chicago that if he should step aside and run for Senator, it would probably mean a free-for-all fight in the party for the Governorship nomination. When he gets back home today, he is certain to find that his reported second-term Governorship suggestion has already stirred up a fine Donnybrook for the Senatorial nomination. The latest possibility for the Democratic nomination for the Senate is United States Marshal John J. Murphy, former Mayor of Somerville. Mr. Murphy says he will be a candidate for the Senate if Senator Marcus A. Coolidge is not a candidate for a second term and, of course, if Governor Curley intends to run for Governor again. But the marshal thinks the Democrats should do all in their power to prevent a fight within the party next year.

Not In Pre-Primary

"If they can go through the primaries without a serious fight, I think that with Coolidge and Curley both seeking re-election, the Democrats can carry Massachusetts by 100,000 votes or better," he said.

"If Senator Marcus Coolidge does not choose to run and it is a free-for-all fight, I will be a candidate for United States Senator. But I will not enter any pre-primary convention. I'll put my case directly up to the people.

"I am going to write a letter to Governor Curley and to other Democrats to ask them to use their best efforts to abolish the pre-primary convention.

"I charge that the leaders of both

parties ran out on the bill that would eliminate the pre-primary conventions." Former District Attorney Thomas C. O'Brien of Suffolk County, who will be a candidate for the Senate again if Governor Curley seeks a second term in his present office, expressed himself yesterday as believing the Governor should run for a second term because, he said, "he can't have acquired adequate knowledge of his office in two years and the next two years will be the most effective."

Will Outline Own Course

As to the conferences which Governor Curley proposes to have with party leaders as to his future course, most of the close friends of the Governor yesterday were strongly of the opinion that whenever such conferences are held, the Governor will make use of them to tell his conferees what he himself intends to do, rather than to waste too much time in getting ideas from them.

Former Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, another candidate for the Senate, expressed the sentiment which was general among Democratic politicians yesterday, when he said: "I imagine Mr. Curley must know for which office he should run."

"The choice is his own," was the comment of Joseph A. Maynard, surveyor of the port, although he said if the Governor cared to have him confer on the situation, he would be glad to do so.

Hurley Is Silent

Except to say that he is "a candidate for higher office," State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley would make no comment. Mr. Hurley is recognized as one of the strongest of the potential candidates for Governor or United States Senator, but he is understood to be waiting and watching developments before making formal announcement of his intentions.

Chairman Joseph McGrath of the Democratic State committee also indicated his belief that the Governor will make his own decision, without particular emphasis being laid on what other leaders in the party here have to say about it.

"After Governor Curley's 35 years of activity in politics in Massachusetts, most of the time in elective office, it would be presumptuous for us to try to advise him as to the best course for him to pursue. He's been away a long time and I think he will come back with information we don't have about the circumstances in the country which might affect his candidacy."

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MOVE TO AID POLICEMEN WHO STRUCK

McSweeney Asks for Reinstatement of Clougherty

The first move by Police Commissioner McSweeney opening the door to reinstatement of policemen who went on strike in 1919 and hundreds who resigned or were fired since, came last night, when he requested the Civil Service Commission to reinstate former Patrolman Peter P. Clougherty, of Brighton station, who resigned in 1930 after punching another policeman at roll call.

Mr. Clougherty was the sensation of the hearing at the State House last spring when Governor Curley was attempting to oust Metropolitan District Commissioner Eugene C. Hultmen from office. Clougherty and a friend both testified at the hearing that Attorney Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to Mr. Hultman when the latter was police commissioner, had told him it would cost him \$1000 to be reinstated to the force. Later in the hearing Mr. Schwartz testified what he had said to the man was that if he was given \$1000 he could not obtain the reinstatement under the law.

Father of five children, Officer Clougherty had been at Brighton station for a number of years. On Sept. 15, 1930, at roll call in the guard room of the station house, he became involved in an argument with Patrolman Roger L. McGrath, who he alleged had given cigarettes to Clougherty's young son. McGrath is alleged to have sworn at him and he struck McGrath, knocking him to the floor.

The late Captain Samuel Dunlap took Clougherty into his office immediately after the assault, with the result that the officer wrote out his resignation under charges. The following day, when he had cooled down, he attempted to withdraw his resignation, but Captain Dunlap refused to consider it. Officer McGrath was tried before a trial board and punished as a result of the trouble.

McGrath Suspended

Last fall Officer McGrath was suspended from the force after police claim they found he was living with a Miss Mabel Hooks, of East Boston, in a South End house. On Feb. 8 of this year he was found guilty in court, given a two months' suspended sentence and placed on probation for three years.

While the reinstatement request is for Clougherty only, with Commissioner McSweeney refusing to go into the matter, police saw the request as the first move toward asking reinstatement of nearly 350 officers who went on strike in 1919 and an equal number who got through for various reasons since.

The request was made under Chapter 31, Section 46C of the General Laws, Tercentenary edition, as amended by Chapter 84 of the Acts of 1934. This law gives the police commissioner the right to consider the cases of the men and ask the Civil Service Commission to approve their reinstatement as police. The law was passed after years of work by the Boston Social Club, an organization composed of officers who went on strike.

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WILL ELECT DELEGATES ON APRIL 28

778 Democrats, 706
Republicans for
Pre-Primary

On April 28, 1936, Democrats throughout the State will elect 778 delegates to the pre-primary convention of that party, and Republicans will choose 706 pre-primary convention delegates on the same date, according to announcement yesterday by Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook.

HOW NUMBER IS DECIDED

The number of delegates for each party is based on the votes cast for Governor at the last State election, and with Governor Curley winning over former Lieutenant-Governor Gaspar G. Bacon by 109,050, the Democrats are

entitled to larger representation in the pre-primary convention. The Democrats will choose 433 of their delegates in the cities and 345 from towns, while the Republican delegates will be made up of 347 from the cities and 359 from the towns of the State. Each town is entitled to at least one delegate.

114 Hub Democratic Delegates

Boston will elect 114 delegates to the Democratic convention and 52 Republican convention delegates will be chosen from this city. Of the additional Democratic delegates up to 778, the following communities will have two delegates each:

Adams, Belmont, Braintree, Clinton, Dedham, Greenfield, Methuen, Milford, Milton, Natick, Norwood, Southbridge, Wakefield, Webster, West Springfield, Weymouth and Winthrop.

Framingham will have three delegates, while Brookline and Watertown will have four each.

Other Democratic Appointments

Five Democratic delegates will be elected in Arlington, Attleboro, Chelsea, Gardner, Leominster, Revere and Westfield.

Those having six Democratic delegates are Beverly, Everett, Fitchburg, Newburyport and Peabody. Seven Democratic delegates will be elected from Brockton, Holyoke, Malden, Marlboro, Melrose, Newton, North Adams, Northampton, Pittsfield, Quincy, Salem, Waltham and Woburn; and Chicopee, Gloucester, Haverhill, Medford and Taunton will have eight each.

Cambridge will have 15 Democratic delegates, Fall River, 15; Lawrence, 15; Lowell, 15; Lynn, 12; New Bedford, 11; Somerville, 12; Springfield, 13, and Worcester, 19. All other communities will have one each.

Boston's 114 Democratic delegates are divided as follows: Ward 5 has two; Ward 4 has three; Wards 21 and 9 have four each; Wards 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19 and 20 have five each; Wards 2, 3, 6, 7, 14, 16, 18 and 22 each have six; Ward 1 has eight.

The Republican Apportionments

In the apportionment of Republican delegates, the towns having two delegates each are Andover, Braintree, Danvers, Dedham, Framingham, Greenfield, Lexington, Marblehead, Methuen, Natick, Needham, Reading, Saugus, Swampscott, Wakefield, West Springfield and Winthrop.

Those having three Republican delegates are Milton, Wellesley, Weymouth and Winchester.

Those having four Republican delegates are Belmont and Watertown.

Those having five Republican delegates are Attleboro, Chelsea, Gardner, Leominster, Revere, Westfield.

Those having six Republican delegates are Arlington, Beverly, Everett, Fitchburg, Lawrence, New Bedford, Newburyport, Peabody, Salem.

19 Worcester G. O. P. Delegates

Those having seven Republican delegates are Chicopee, Haverhill, Holyoke, Malden, Marlboro, Melrose, North Adams, Northampton, Waltham and Woburn.

Those having eight Republican delegates are Brockton, Brookline, Gloucester, Lynn, Pittsfield, Taunton.

Medford will have nine Republican delegates; Fall River, Quincy and Somerville, 10 each; Cambridge and Lowell, 11 each. Newton has 13, Springfield has 14, Worcester 19 and Boston 52. All other communities in the Commonwealth will have one Republican delegate each.

Boston's 52 Republican delegates are divided by wards as follows: Wards 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15 have one each; Wards 3, 11, 13 and 22 have two delegates each; Wards 4, 12, 14, 16, 17 and 19 have three delegates each; Wards 5, 18 and 21 have four delegates each, and Ward 20 has six delegates.

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FUNERAL TODAY FOR MRS. GLYNN

Gov. Curley Expected to Get to Cemetery Service

Upon arriving at the Back Bay station this forenoon, Governor Curley will hasten to St. Joseph's Cemetery in West Roxbury to attend the burial services for Mrs. Theodore A. Glynn, wife of the former fire commissioner.

This was announced last night by those arranging Mrs. Glynn's funeral. The Governor, it was said, telephoned yesterday shortly before boarding the 20th Century Limited in Chicago, and notified the family that he would do everything possible to reach the cemetery in time for the services at the grave.

His train is due in Back Bay at 11:45 o'clock. The burial services will begin about that time, it was believed.

A solemn high mass will be celebrated at 10 o'clock in St. Patrick's Church on Dudley street, Roxbury.

The active pallbearers, all personal friends of Mr. and Mrs. Glynn, will be John J. Connell, Henry Freda, Jr.; James J. Carey, John Dever, William Lynch, Edward Brais and Joseph Gianni.

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FUNERAL MASS FOR MRS. GLYNN TODAY

Funeral services for Mrs. Theodore A. Glynn, wife of the former fire commissioner, will take place today at St. Patrick's Church on Dudley street, Roxbury. A solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 10 a. m.

Fraternal and civic societies will be represented with a guard of honor headed by Governor Curley's military staff. Ushers will be members of the governor's secretarial staff.

The police escort, headed by Lieut. John O'Dea, will head the cortege. Burial will be in St. Joseph's Cemetery in West Roxbury.

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WISDOM BOX

By GEORGE C. MacKINNON



Here's a REAL "Great North Woods" Tale of Courage! . . .

David A. Croll, Canada's Welfare Minister & special guardian of the Dionne Quins, is quite a feller . . . And if you don't believe it, give a read to the following veracious narrative . . .

As Croll's duties include supervising Canadian prisons, he recently dropped in on one of these which is located up in those well known

North Woods where men's muscles strain the seams of their mackinaws . . . The warden remarked that 3 inmates especially deserved pardons . . . "They act like gentlemen," said the gaoler, "and I'm sure they'll continue to do so if released" . . . "Well," said Croll, "I know how to find out" . . . And off he marched into the forests on a hunting trip, with the 3 felons as his guides & sole companions! . . . And all of them toting rifles! . . . How do you like that? . . . Their deportment proved perfect, in consequence of which Croll set the pardon-wheels moving . . .



David A. Croll

By-way, Croll had a complaint here in the Hub . . . "I've always heard," he remarked, "about Boston seafood—but all I've had to eat here is chicken!" . . . A just remonstrance which resulted in his being whisked at once to an oyster house where this Custodian of Justice did justice full & ample on the seafood! . . . Late that evg., when his Hub companions thought him ready for bed, he observed that 4 hours' sleep is enough for anyone . . . So he was taken to Coconut Grove, where he got a well deserved ovation . . . And what most impressed him hereabouts was Lt. Gov. Hurley's spending so much time with him . . . "He's a busy chap," he remarked, "and I appreciate it!" . . . Which is a pretty gracious way for one of a great Dominion's veritable bigshots to feel . . . Though Canada enjoys loads of good will in these parts, we assure our friends across the line that Dave Croll has created smathers more of it! . . .

Pre-Exclusive . . .
"Our guess—registered pretty early, 'tis true—is that His Excellency will try for re-election rather than for the senatorial toga, despite reports"—Wisdom Box, Oct. 25 . . .
"EXCLUSIVE!" Chicago—Gov.

James M. Curley will run for re-election to his present office . . . These were the definite impressions gathered, etc., etc.—Boston American, Oct. 31 . . . When you saw Bandboss Herbert Marsh at The Den t'other evg., he was eating Chinese food for the first time in his life! . . . "Kip" Rhinelander due for the Pages Ones again? . . . The accident to Fitchburg's mayor may prove lucky! . . . They say it's swung votes to him & prophets claim he'll go in 3 to 1 now! . . .

Dept. of Bewilderment . . .

While the parents of Julius Rosenberg, Hi Hat bossman, were touring the West, a pair of their friends had a cribful . . . Julius at once wired his parents the news, & they at once wired congrats to the infant's pa & ma . . . Whereupon the said pa & ma nearly had a brainstorm because the congrats-wire was marked as being sent at 8:55 a. m., while the babe didn't arrive till 9:20 a. m. . . . And Ripley it or not, the babe's parents still deem it a miracle that they were congratulated on the birth 25 minutes before it happened! . . . Enjoying their mystification, no one will remind them that so far the sun has been unable to get out West till some time after it has passed over Boston! . . .

Pin-Money . . .

Benny Goodman's band will harvest a mere grand for that Nov. deb party here! . . . But to make this meagre take less hurty, Goodman has a 3-hr. option at \$250 per hour . . . My—such suffering! . . . During his Normandie Ballroom engagement, Clyde McCoy was under continual siege by collegians, who widely waved contracts for frat dances! . . . The name McCoy reminds the Magic Crystal to flash that McAvoy the British fisticuffer has been matched with Fighter Al McCoy for a Nov. 22 local showing . . . But the sponsors are in a dilemma due to that Sharkey development—don't know whether to announce the fight or not—or what! . . .

Bill of Goods . . .

Eddie Dowling has sold

Continued

Concluded

"Thumbs" to Earl Carroll . . . And is bee-busy with a non-musical . . . Fisticuffer Jack McCarthy to Vancouver for salmon - fishing with Champ J. J. Braddock, then with Jim on a tour of exhibitions . . . One male Par Shane customer sternly refuses "natural" nail-polish, insisting on "flesh-colored" because "natural is too anaemic & sis-sified!" . . . It's pleasant to hear Dave Lilienthal, presiding genius of local I. J. Fox destinies, tell admiringly of the interior-decorating prowess of his wife, Esther . . .



Earl Carroll

Folks . . .

Kitty Brando in N. Y. lining up a new Brown Derby floorshow . . . Eddie Haley, Fitchburg Theater mgr., won't call you "Pal" unless you notice his black Scottie which he parades along the Main Stem for your admiring . . . "Daddy" Browning will fight due for early settlement . . . Lew Levine of Blue Anchor Tavern priding over the cribful here predicted—girl . . . Woburn's Dave Sullivan daddums to a lad . . . As is Hopedale's B. H. Draper, Jr. . . . When we item'd that Jack Barlow's strictly fresh scioness would probably be either "Elaine" or "Patricia," both mon-ikers looked so good in print to Mrs. B. that the infant will be named Patricia Elaine! . . .

Sweet & Lovely . . .

Andover's Phil Hughes & Lillian Coles will one it . . . Ditto Plymouth's Harriet Phillips & Duxbury's Dick Crocker . . . That Dever investigation of the Mythen mystery has sort of quieted the joy on Joy st. these days . . . Congrats to Danvers' John H. O'Briens, celebbling 55 yrs. of wedlock . . . Wakefield's Irving Patterson & Pearl Rice did the sweet-&-lovely in N. H. last week . . . Eddie Kesselman dick-ering with Shawmut Theater to run Amateur Nights there . . . It's unlikely that within our time the cinema will again offer such a sensitive mass biography of Quebec Province inhabitants as "Maria Chapdelaine," now at the Fine Arts . . . If a motor trip through the region ever aroused your curiosity as to how the peasants Put Up With It, the film gives the answer . . .

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(See Photo on Page 2)

COMMITTEE OF 100 IN WARD 10 DRIVE

Representing the young Democracy of Ward 10, John E. Murphy, 24, of Whitney st., Roxbury, is waging a vigorous campaign as candidate for the city council, with more than 100 young men and women in the district on his committee.

He is a firm believer in Gov. Curley's policy relative to the unemployment situation and also advocates strict home rule for Boston. He stands for restricting municipal appointments and positions to citizens of Boston.

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CURLEY ARRIVES HOME TODAY

Home again today—Gov. James M. Curley and party.

The Governor, his son-in-law and daughter, Lieut.-Col. Edward and Mrs. Donnelly; Dr. Martin J. English and Richard D. Grant, the Governor's Secretary, left Chicago yesterday on the Twentieth Century Limited. They are due to arrive here at 11:45 this morning.

Sec. Grant joined the eastward traveling party at Chicago yesterday. Dr. English accompanied the Governor clear to Honolulu, where the Governor met his daughter, the former Mary Curley, and her husband. Dr. English was asked by the Governor to go with him to Honolulu as a precaution in behalf of Mrs. Donnelly, who had been operated on for appendicitis at Shanghai a few weeks before.

Gov. Curley has asked that his home-coming be without any elaborate reception or demonstration. He is all prepared to jump back into the executive harness next week.

Mrs. Donnelly is eager to get back and start house hunting. She and her husband will live in some Boston hotel until they find a place in which to begin their first house-keeping.

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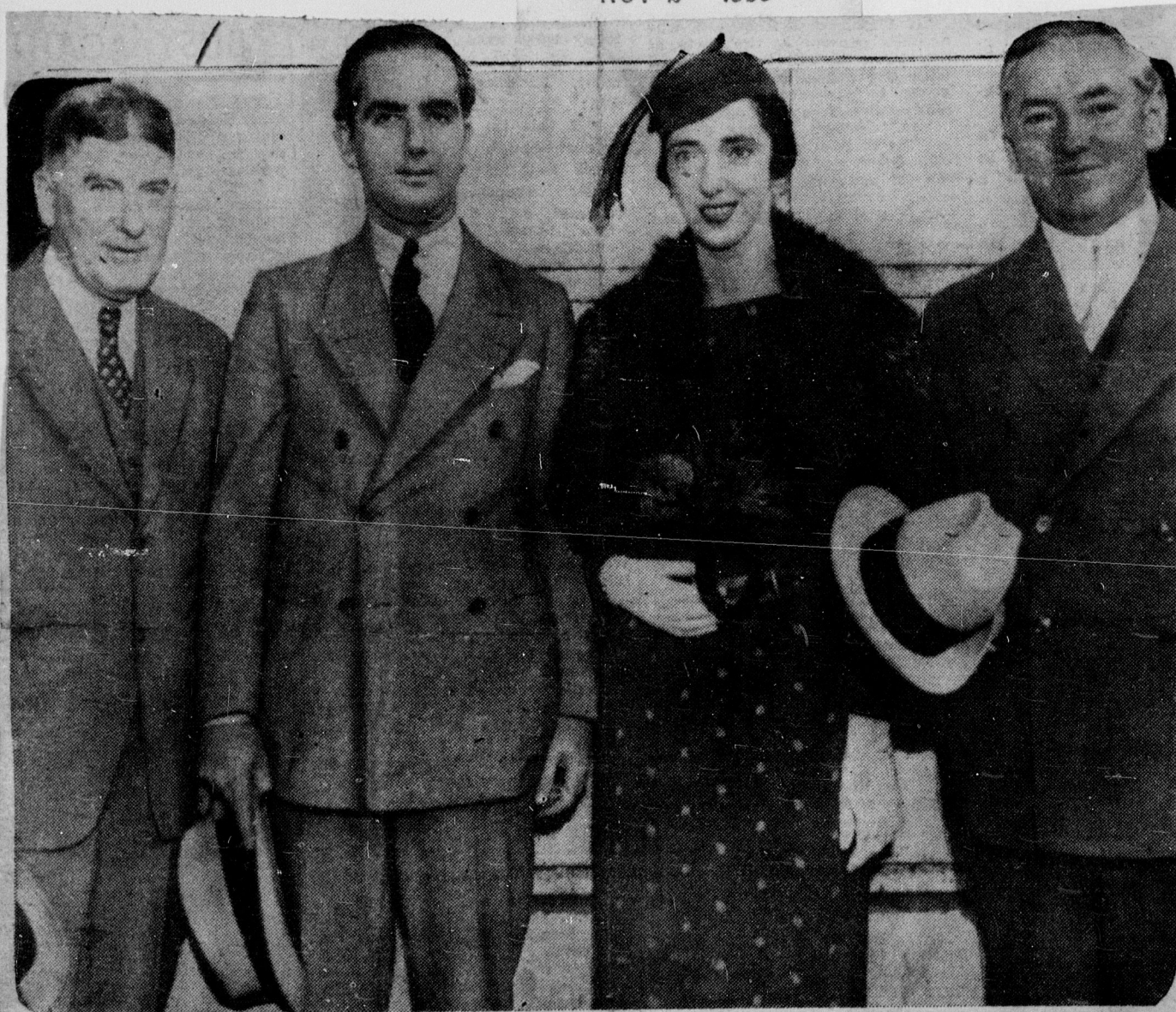
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Speeding Homeward! Dr. Martin English, Edward C. Donnelly, Mrs. Mary Curley Donnelly and Gov. James M. Curley, left to right, in Chicago, were last night speeding to Hub, with the Donnellys ending their

honeymoon globe-girdle, and His Excellency and Dr. English completing Hawaii trip. Governor Curley said Democratic party conference would decide his future political action.

Story on Page 3

(International News Photo)

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TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

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The Governor Comes Home

(Transcript Photo by Frank E. Colby)

Left to Right: Richard D. Grant, Governor's Secretary; Governor James M. Curley; Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, the Former Mary Curley, and at the Extreme Right, Two of the Governor's Sons

Governor Curley, Back from Honolulu Trip, Expects Clashes With Republican "Bourbons"

Predicts Royal Purple Leaders
Will Soon Line Up with Dem-
ocratic Party — Names
Baker to Superior Court,
Bardick to Council

With the remark that "the Bourbons never learn anything," Governor James M. Curley, returning from a trip to Honolulu, said today that his future was in the hands of his political leaders.

They would decide, he said, whether he was run for a second term as governor.

"As for my personal preference, I would like nothing better than to spend six years of leisure at Washington as senator," he said. "But I won't know what my plans are until I've talked with the leaders."

Continued

concluded

He stood in the aisle of his car on the Twentieth-Century express, presented a few yellow chrysanthemums to a lady, a Chinese doll to a baby, and cigars to the men, his fellow passengers.

In spite of these felicities, he was able to find time to announce the appointment of J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, member of the executive council, to the position of judge in the Superior Court, made vacant by the death of Judge Frederick McLeod. Milton Burdick, also of Pittsfield, would replace Baker.

"Well, well, it certainly is going to be lonesome up there in the council for Schuster, Brooks and Grossman," he said.

Optimistically, he looked forward to the difficulties of the "Bourbons," his name for the Republican machine in this State, in the coming elections.

About 500 of his followers, presumably not the Bourbons, gave him a vociferous welcome when he arrived at the Huntington avenue station. They crowded around him; greeted his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, and her husband who returned with the governor from Hawaii where they met him after a long wedding trip.

The loyal 500 walked down the platform with them while bands, both Hawaiian and American Legion, played Irish tunes. In the group were Edmund C. Dolan, former city treasurer, and Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley.

Mrs. Donnelly, the former Mary Curley, who was operated on for appendicitis in Shanghai, said that she was much improved. She and her husband will live

at the Ritz-Carlton for about a week. They have not decided where they will make their permanent home.

"Everything was so hectic when we left after the wedding, we didn't get a chance to find out where we would live," she said.

The governor went to his home in Jamaica Plain when he left the station. He rejected Mr. Donnelly's suggestion that they go directly to the Ritz.

"There's more privacy at home," he insisted.

When the train left Worcester, he settled into a seat to discuss politics. Other passengers watched him with great interest, especially the lady with the yellow chrysanthemums, the baby with the doll and gentleman with cigars.

"The royal purple, as represented by Saltonstall and the other Republican leaders, is just trying to perpetuate itself," he said. "But it is only a short while before all the real Republican workers, not just the 'Bourbons' who have been having their way here for seventy-five years, will come over to the Democratic party."

"There is an entirely new alignment. People are breaking away from the Republican belief in the theory of divine right. They are no longer impressed by the idea that only those of royal lineage may hold office."

The baby whooped and threw its doll in the air.

"The Republicans have been practicing exclusion for years," the governor continued. "They have been ignoring these new races in America who are now becoming vocal."

"The Italians, the French, the Greeks, all the others, have never been allowed to have their say in the Government. The 'Bourbons' wanted everything their way."

"But, you must remember that the newer racial elements are in the majority in Massachusetts. And what have they had to hope for?"

"The Swedes, for instance, have always been Republicans, but they certainly have been given very little. The Republicans have done practically nothing for them. The Swedes were not, it seems, of royal lineage."

"And now, with a Leverett Saltonstall-Henry Cabot Lodge setup, where do the newer racial elements come in? Exactly nowhere."

The governor was in a genial mood. The trip had been pleasant. There were amusing incidents in Honolulu. His daughter, Mary, was well again. He implied that the world was a great place.

With a fatherly, benevolent air, he assured a Worcester reporter that he certainly did not wish to meddle in the politics of that city.

"Let the local communities run their own affairs," he said, generously. "I have no desire to be a dictator."

He recalled a day when he tried to meddle in the politics of Boston, when he was mayor, by working to place his own followers in the City Council.

"Every man I suggested was defeated," he said, "and all my opponents got in."

The episode amused him. It happened long ago.

He is sure that a large part of the country is still in favor of President Roosevelt.

He chatted about the experiences on his trip.

At Salt Lake City he met the organist of the Mormon temple.

"You ought to know me," the organist said, sharply. "I lived on Huntington avenue in Boston for five years, and I voted for you all the time I was there."

There followed a special organ recital in the temple, and his transplanted constituent at the keys offered up "The Wearing of the Green."

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRANSCRIPT Boston, Mass.

NOV 2 - 1935

Democratic Factions Row on Morris Move

A factional row among Democrats in the East Norfolk district looms as the result of a movement which has been started to have Edward G. Morris of Quincy appointed clerk of the East Norfolk District Court to replace Clerk Lawrence W. Lyons whose term expires in December.

A petition intended eventually to be presented to Governor James M. Curley for appointment of Morris was started in circulation some time ago by a group of Democrats and this is being followed by another petition advanced by other Democrats looking to the reappointment of Lyons. Only Democrats are being asked to sign either petition.

Backers of Morris, known as "wigwag" man at Harvard football games and collector of taxes in Quincy under the administration of former Mayor Charles A. Ross, contend that Lyons "has never been a party worker."

Lyons, who had served as assistant clerk, was appointed clerk in 1910 by the late Governor Eben S. Draper and has been reappointed by both Republican and Democratic governors. He was listed as a Democrat at the time of his appointment.

The court, which holds sessions in Quincy, also embraces in its jurisdiction the towns of Braintree, Randolph, Holbrook, Milton, Weymouth and Cohasset.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

NOV 2 - 1935

Gov. Curley Attends Mrs. Glynn's Burial

Governor Curley, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly and other members of the governor's returning party, on their arrival in Boston shortly before noon, were led by a police escort to St. Joseph's Cemetery

in West Roxbury where they attended the burial services for Mrs. Theodore A. Glynn, wife of the former fire commissioner.

The funeral was held this morning from St. Patrick's Church, Dudley street, Roxbury, with State and city officials and members of the governor's secretarial staff present.

Lieutenant John Dempsey headed a delegation from the State police and Captain John J. Crehan led a group from the Boston fire department. The ushers, members of Governor Curley's secretarial staff, were in the charge of Secretary Richard D. Grant.

The ushers were: Judge Daniel Gillen, Arthur E. Paul, Joseph Murphy, Charles Fitzgerald, Edward Farrell, John R. Kewer, Joseph McGinn, Vincent J. Graham, Charles F. Murphy, Timothy J. Doyle, Joseph P. McAllister, Alfred A. Sartorelli, Daniel J. Holland, Alfred Smith, Frank T. Pedonti, Edward McGinley and Robert W. Gallagher.

The pallbearers were John Connell, Henry Freda, Jr., James J. Clougherty, Paul Carey, John Dever, William Lynch, Edward Brails and Joseph Gianni.

The celebrant at the solemn high mass was Rev. Walter Roche, assisted by Rev. James Hurley as deacon and Rev. Joseph Desmond as sub-deacon.

Among the dignitaries present were Acting Governor Joseph Hurley, Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney, Police Superintendent John H. King, Postmaster Peter Tague, Judge N. Palmer, Judge Timothy J. Ahearn of the Roxbury District Court, Ex-Senator James H. Doyle, District Attorney William J. Foley, U. S. District Attorney Francis J. W. Ford and Charles S. O'Connor, clerk of the Superior Judicial Court.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

NOV 2 1935

The Public Has an Interest

Primarily, the proceedings for the financial reorganization of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company concern the owners of the property and its creditors. The system is unable to meet its obligations. It is forced to take advantage of the provisions of the bankruptcy acts and appeal to a Federal Court for assistance in finding a way out of its difficulties. But the case is one clearly infused with a public interest. The future of the railroad is intimately related to the future of the New England States which it serves. Therefore the conference in Providence, at which all the New England governors were present or represented, voted that they should intervene in the bankruptcy proceedings.

In support of its action, the conference said it was established policy that the governors of the States should represent the public in such proceedings as arise under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. That policy was reflected in a provision of the Transportation Act of 1920. The commission was there instructed to give notice to the governors of the States when it had completed a tentative plan for the consolidation of the railroads of the country. It was the problem of consolidation which for years furnished occupation to one governors' committee after another here in New England.

Now it is proposed that the bankruptcy courts shall give to the governors and their counsel the recognition required of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that trustees named to handle the affairs of the road shall include those "adequately representative of the general public interest." Comment from the bench on these proposals may be awaited with interest.

Back of the demand of the governors' conference is the fear that a curtailment of service will accompany or follow reorganization. Governor Green of Rhode Island, a State in which the New Haven has a monopoly of rail facilities, told the conference that he would oppose any move in the reorganization plan to curtail New Haven service or abandon more trackage. But New England, in the light of what has happened in recent years, may not be able to escape further abandonments whatever may be said of

service over the remaining trackage. Throughout the United States, 6118 miles of main track have been abandoned since 1930. In 1934, abandonments amounted to 1995 miles. In that year, only eighty miles of main track was constructed in the entire United States. In the years since 1930, main track abandoned has been more than five times the length of main track constructed. The figures are taken from the Yearbook of Railroad Information distributed by the committee on public relations of the Eastern railroads.

Evidently, then, recognition of the public interest in the future of the New Haven does not mean assurance that it

will be required to maintain its plant as it exists today. Conditions that have brought about abandonments in other parts of the country make themselves felt here. But therein may be discerned all the more reason why, in the pending proceedings, the public should be represented either in the manner proposed at Providence, or in some other way within the discretion of the court.

Press Clipping Service
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TRANSCRIPT
Boston, Mass.

NOV 2 - 1935

**Ad Men Parley
Here Tomorrow**

Members of advertising clubs throughout New England will gather at the Statler tomorrow for the first district convention of the Advertising Federation of America.

The Advertising Club of Boston will be host to the 500 or more delegates, who will complete their sessions Tuesday afternoon.

A musical program and entertainment in the Georgian Room of the hotel will open the program tomorrow at 7.30 P. M., and Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield are expected to welcome the delegates at their Monday meeting at 10 A. M.

The annual banquet will be held Monday at 6.30 P. M., and luncheon meetings will be held Monday and Tuesday at 12.30 P. M.

Philip J. McAteer, vice president of the Boston club, is general chairman of the convention. Other first district speakers will include Allyn B. McIntire,



Roy S. Durstine

president of the Boston club, and George A. Dunning, governor of the first district.

Among other speakers will be Chester H. Lang, president of the Advertising Federation of America; Roy S. Durstine, vice president and general manager, Batten, Barton, Durstine & Osborn, Inc., New York; Allan Brown, advertising manager, Bakelite Corporation, New York, and Harry F. Twomey, retail store specialist.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square

Boston

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TRANSCRIPT

Boston, Mass.

NOV 2 1935

Curley Hedges on Second Term, Prefers Senatorship in Washington

Governor, Hailed on Return,
Plans to Appoint Baker to
Superior Court, Burdick on
Executive Council—Daugh-
ter and Husband Given
Ovation

Governor James M. Curley, returning to Boston today on the Twentieth Century express, said that he planned to appoint J. Arthur Baker judge of the Superior Court, to replace the late Judge Frederick McLeod.

Milton Burdick of Pittsfield, he said would probably succeed Baker in the Executive Council.

The governor refused to say whether he would run for second term as governor.

"I will not know about that," he said, "until I have conferred with the leaders."

"As far as my personal preference goes, I would enjoy nothing better than spending six years of leisure at Washington as senator."

The governor, his daughter, Mrs. Edward Donnelly, the former Mary Curley, and her husband were given a vociferous reception at Huntington-avenue station when they got off the train.

In the governor's party were Dr. Martin English, family physician who went to Honolulu with the governor, and Richard D. Grant, governor's secretary, who joined the party at Chicago.

The governor was met at the station by Edward C. Dolan, former city treasurer, and Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley.

A crowd of 500 persons met the party.

A Hawaiian band and the Michael Perkins Post band played Irish tunes.

Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly went to the governor's home in Jamaica Plain. They said they would spend about a week at the Ritz Carlton Hotel. They had not decided definitely where they would live.

The governor's daughter said that she was much improved after the operation for appendicitis which she underwent in Shanghai while on her wedding trip.

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NOV 2 - 1935

MARY CURLEY TO LIVE HERE

Bans Suburbs—Plans to
Make No More Public
Appearances

By SARA WHITE

Mary Curley Donnelly, the first lady of the state, is as happy as a bride should be, was much disappointed that she became desperately ill on her world-around honeymoon trip, plans to settle down and "just be a good wife" and will not make any more public appearances. She arrived in Boston today with her father and her husband, and went with the Governor to the Jamaica-way.

She was near death in China. Her appendix became inflamed, ruptured and she at one time despaired of ever reaching America alive. She was so weak when the boat on which she went to Honolulu reached that island that she was carried off the steamer.

The Donnellys went to the Curley home on Jamaica-way, but left after a bit to go to the Donnelly home in Dover. They will take a suite at the Ritz-Carlton until they select a home in the city of Boston. Mary made it clear that she will not live outside the city, and set at rest reports that she would establish her home in Weston, Wellesley or any of the other towns or cities near Boston.

She is thinner than when she went away. Her convalescence from her operation was speedy, but she will have to be careful for some time.

"Oh, it's good to be home again," she said at the breakfast table as the train sped through the western part of the state. "It's just grand."

Her face lighted up and her eyes sparkled with anticipation. She said she loves Boston, and the people in it.

She has decided not to make any more public appearances for two reasons: First, she wants to withdraw from public life and settle down "to being a wife." The other reason is that she has been advised that her health must still be watched carefully and she must avoid any undue strains.

No more speeches at clubs, and no more attending public functions. For years she has done all that and now she wants to devote herself to her husband. He, seated across the table, was fairly beaming on her. He was under a terrific strain in China.

"She was the pluckiest person in the world," he said, "and always maintained her courage, even when things looked bad."

She was enthusiastic about the care she received in the hospital in Shanghai, but is convinced there is no place in all the world to equal Boston and New England.

Her home-coming was almost a triumph, for at Springfield she was given a huge bouquet of chrysanthemums and at the Back Bay another huge bouquet—this time of roses—was thrust into her arms.

The honeymoon trip was "wonderful," and even her illness in Shanghai failed to curb her enthusiasm for that trip.

But she will take things easy for a while, for she has some distance yet to go on the road to perfect health.

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Boston, Mass.

NOV 2 - 1935

ALL HAPPY TO GET BACK TO JAMAICAWAY HOME



Gov. Curley, his daughter Mary, and his son-in-law, Edward C. Donnelly, safe and sound at home in the Curley Jamaicaway mansion, their arrival here today from Honolulu.

Curley for Re-Election; Places Two Republicans

By HAROLD BENNISON

Gov. James M. Curley returned home today with statements which clearly indicated his candidacy for re-election; announcements that two Republicans who have supported his policies will get fat plums

and a prediction that President Roosevelt will be re-elected next year.

DERIDES REPUBLICANS

Sandwiched between these were several roaring blasts of defiance

and derision of Republican plans to recover the ground they have lost in this state.

The Governor said that J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Republican member of the executive council, will get the superior court judgeship left vacant by the death of Frederick J. MacLeod of Brookline.

Representative Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark, a Republican who supported the Curley bond issues, will be made a state commissioner of conservation to succeed Samuel A. York of Chesterfield.

Morton H. Burdick, a West Springfield lawyer and Democrat, a former legislator and the defeated Democratic candidate for council-

continued

for against Baker in 1934, will be named to the executive council to succeed Baker, the Governor said. These nominations are expected to go to the Governor's council next Wednesday.

PARTY BEFORE SELF

Of his own political plans, the Governor said:

"It may be better to remain in Massachusetts and keep on this work of making the state Democratic rather than leave it—do the job here regardless of the personal sacrifice."

Democratic leaders, who greeted the Governor, unanimously regarded this statement as indicating he will run again for Governor. The Governor said that this and the Democratic nomination for United States Senator will be taken up in conferences he will hold later with Senators Walsh and Coolidge and the Democratic state officers.

SEES ROOSEVELT SWEEP

Of President Roosevelt, the Governor predicted he would "duplicate in 1936 his success of 1932." The Governor revealed that he had told William Randolph Hearst in California that, in his opinion, the President would veer to the right now that Roosevelt has "destroyed" the Huey Long, Townsend and Fr. Coughlin plans. The Governor said he had also told Hearst that Roosevelt would soon come to the conclusion that changing the regulation of production and distribution is something that can not be done overnight.

Gov. Curley also predicted that the government will undertake a vast improvement of the Mississippi river which will make it "the third coastline of the United States."

The Governor, his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, and her husband, with Dr. Martin J. English arrived in Boston about 11:30 from Chicago. Mrs. Donnelly looked pale and thin and it was revealed that when she became ill with a ruptured appendix in China, she herself despaired of ever returning alive. The Governor explained that she is improving and will be all right with rest.

"I'll nominate Baker if he accepts it," said the Governor as the Twentieth Century Limited from Chicago roared through western Massachusetts this morning, and as the train came nearer to Boston the Governor made the announcement again, this time without any qualification. Baker, who frequently has supported the Governor in the council was at the Pittsfield station to greet the Governor when the latter's train stopped there.

FOR DEMOCRATIC STATE

The Governor made it clear that he intends to keep on organizing the entire state into a Democratic stronghold, and, while not declaring himself flatly as a candidate for Governor, gave the impression that his job is to organize the State, rather than run for the U. S. Senate, and—if elected—thereby be taken out of the state. He said: "It may be better to remain in

Massachusetts and keep on this work of making the state Democratic rather than leave it—do the job here regardless of the personal sacrifice."

Commenting about his chances of being re-elected Governor, he laughed and remarked that he didn't know who the Republicans had "who is a vote-getter. The Republican party today in the state is just a shell. They haven't any vote-getters among them. They have just a few members of the royal purple left in their ranks."

Reference to the two elections—in Essex county and Middlesex county, both of which were won by Republicans brought a dismissal of them by a laugh, and the implication that he regarded neither as being indicative.

FOR POWERFUL MACHINE

"Democrats have the greatest chance they have ever had in this state," he said. "With the return of prosperity, which seems more than likely, we can build a more powerful machine, a better organization than the Republicans have ever had."

"We will take full control of the council. If Baker accepts the position on the bench and Eurdick is confirmed that will leave but three Republican members of the council—Brooks, Grossman and Shyster—I mean Shuster," and he laughed as he referred to Councillor Winfield Schuster. The latter is one of Curley's most vigorous opponents.

"With complete control we can go and do the job right. It is a chance that the Democrats have not had before and we should make the most of it."

At Springfield Lucy Hickey, state Democratic committeewoman, appeared with an armful of yellow chrysanthemums which she took into Mary's stateroom. Representative Raymond O'Connell, Maj. John Higgins of the Governor's staff, James J. Lynch and John A. Fitzgerald and others were present to greet him.

CANCELS DEMONSTRATION

A plan for a demonstration was cancelled when the Governor let it be known that he did not want any demonstrations.

As the train rolled along the Governor remarked that he thought Baker was a good man and a capable lawyer who would make a good judge. Continuing that thought a moment, apparently hesitating about making formal announcement of his plan, he said:

TAGUE APPOINTMENT

"We might as well say it, I guess, for it will stop all the other lawyers in the state from fighting for that office. I guess every other lawyer is a candidate for that job."

The conversation swung around to national politics and to the appointment of Peter Tague as acting postmaster of Boston. Curley was frankly pleased with the appointment, and when it was suggested by one of his party that it put to rest reports about his not getting along with the national administration, he said:

"That was quite a thing for the President to do. Neither of the two senators (Walsh and Coolidge) were in favor of it. Both in fact opposed it. But the President said he would do it and he did it."

"Confirmation of the appointment (in the United States Senate) will not be attempted until all the necessary votes are on hand."

He said, "Mrs. Donnelly was a very sick girl in China." She had to travel from the interior of China

to Shanghai to have the operation. Incidentally the operation was similar to one he went through when he was in Congress.

"A ruptured appendix is bad enough right in Boston," he said. "It was terrible in China. But she gained speedily in Honolulu. Our boat got there three hours before her boat arrived and I was at the pier to meet her. She was on deck and I was glad to see her face. She could not walk far then. She was carried from the boat. We had a native band on hand. A woman on Mary's boat was standing near Mary and saw me standing in the middle of the band and asked Mary who the white man was who was leading the band. Mary said, 'That must be my father.'"

His affection for his daughter was never more noticeable than when he was relating that incident. She convalesced rapidly in Honolulu and now is well on the road to recovery, but has some distance yet to go before regaining all her strength.

The Governor looked quite rested. His cheeks were ruddy, and his eyes were bright.

Discussing the Baker appointment, the Governor said:

"That will make the council decidedly Democratic for the first time in many years. Hitherto we have had a Democratic Governor, but he always had to trade. Now we will have a 6 to 3 control, and that is sufficient to give the people of the state a rule by a Democratic organization."

"We can halt the pawnshop rule of the council by taking it over completely and proceed to build a real Democratic organization in the state. There soon will be nothing left of the Republican party but a hollow shell, consisting of such men as Bacon and Saltonstall. Who have the Republicans got today who can get votes?" he asked with a laugh.

"The appointment of Baker will cause some confusion among the Republicans, but we will soon take over all the vote-getters among the Republicans. Baker will come over. So will the President of the Senate (James B. Moran) in a short time. So will Ernie Dean (Rep. Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark) and the rest, as well. We have the greatest chance the state has ever known to build a real organization."

That naturally led up to talk about his running for governor instead of for the United States Senate as he had previously announced. He said that before he made that decision he would talk the whole matter over with the members of the state ticket and iron out differences to the end that the party would remain united.

It seems now a foregone conclusion that he will seek a second term as governor.

At the Pittsfield station was a small delegation headed by Councillor Baker, Maj. Harold J. Buffin, member of the governor's staff, and some state and local police. A drizzly rain probably prevented a greater crowd. Richard D. Grant, governor's secretary, was the first one to put in appearance.

Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, the Governor's daughter, kept to her state room for the greater part of the ride to Boston.

She was near death in China where her ruptured appendix was removed in an emergency operation. She herself thought at one time that she would never reach

home alive. She is thinner than before, and appears drawn.

It was because of her eagerness to get back "home" that the trip was shortened. The party arrived in Chicago Thursday and stayed over a day to give Mary a chance to rest, which she did in typically feminine manner by doing a little shopping. Mary wants to be in Boston, and enjoy her many friendships.

The Governor laid at rest any fears expressed in Boston that Mrs. Donnelly was suffering from any other malady. He said she would enjoy better health than ever from now on. She will, however, take it easy for some time yet however.

"Besides, you know, when I was mayor, every time I tried to defeat some member of the city council who was hostile to me and elect a man who would be friendly, the man I backed got licked and the man I fought was elected. No, the people will do their own electing. My job is to run the state and the job of the people of Worcester is to take care of their own city. They'll do it."

Speaking of Worcester led the Worcester newsman to speak of the fact that Worcester today numbers in its limits many Swedish voters. Curley said:

"The Swedish voters will have to go to the Democratic party, because in the past 75 years the Bourbons have insisted that only those born to the purple should have the right to hold public office.

BIT SARCASTIC

"What possible inducement is there for them to be Republicans? They have their national pride, but they have never been recognized by the Bourbons. Saltonstall says he wants to be Governor. The Bourbons will probably accept him. The places on the state ticket will be reserved for other Bourbons. But what of the French, Italian, Portuguese, German, Greek and Irish people—to mention a few of the races in our state. They, too, are entitled to recognition, but they can never get it from the Bourbons.

"The Republicans still believe in the theory of divine right. But if all these groups can be induced to join the Democratic party, as I believe they will, there will be nothing left but a mere husk of the Republican party. These various races are intelligent, and what possible inducement is there for them to be Republicans—to affiliate with a group which is built around the socialists and them only? The Bourbons, with Saltonstall announcing himself for Governor, are trying to maintain the dynasty. A new alignment is coming, with all these groups joining the Democratic party."

Referring to national conditions the Governor said he expected President Roosevelt to "duplicate his 1932 victory."

"Throughout the West houses which were shabby in 1932 are painted. Cattle which were thin are fat. An agricultural poll taken among California farmers was seven to one in favor of the AAA program. The middle West, with the development of the Mississippi river will give that section a waterfront and enable it to compete with any country in the world, for it will have a coast line of its own and enable it to ship freight down the river to the Gulf of Mexico, and through the Panama Canal. The South will be solid. With the South, West and even the Northwest, Roosevelt will win easily."

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Boston, Mass.

NOV 2 - 1935

CROWD GREET'S CURLEY PARTY

More Than 1000 Meet the Train in Back Bay Despite Demonstration Ban

Although Gov. Curley had asked that there be no demonstration at the home-coming of his party which included his daughter, Mary, his son-in-law, Lt.-Col. Edward Donnelly, back from a world honeymoon trip, more than 1000 persons thronged about the Huntington avenue railroad station this noon and gave a rousing reception to the Governor and his party.

Flanked by mounted police, motorcycles and 50 of Boston's finest, the Governor and his party made a spirited scene as they detrained into the milling throng which cheered them lustily. To the strains of martial music, played by the band of Michael J. Perkins post of South Boston, cheering broke out as the Governor, tanned and beaming, waved his hat to the crowd.

"I'm glad to be back," the Governor told newspaper men. Mrs. Edward Donnelly, the Governor's daughter, appeared in radiant health. "I feel fine and I've had a wonderful trip," she said as she held a bouquet of roses presented her by Maj. Joseph E. Timilty.

On hand to greet the party were four Hawaiians, called the Paradise Islanders. Led by Peter Kaha, they strummed soft music as the party made its way down the platform. Francis Curley, John, Catherine and Mayline Donnelly rushed over to greet the party.

Among those at the train were: Police Commissioner McSweeney, his wife and daughter, Patricia; Maj. Joseph E. Timilty, State Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston; Mrs. Roland Mahoney, Edmund A. Dolan, Atty.-Gen. Dever, Judge Sheehan of the superior court; Frank T. Pedonti and Deputy Supt. Livingstone of the police department.

After the greetings the governor attended the burial rites of Mrs. Theodore A. Glynn, wife of his close friend, the former fire commissioner, at St. Joseph's cemetery, West Roxbury. Following that he visited the grave of his wife in Calvary cemetery.

As early as 10 o'clock the crowd waited for the train bearing the Governor's party to arrive. Over 50 patrolmen under Capt. Perley Skillings lined the station way. Officers were posted on Huntington avenue to facilitate traffic. Lt. Edward King was in charge of mounted men, and there were five motorcycle officers. The police were in charge of Sergts. George Hunter, station 10; George Smith, station 16, and Gus Barthel of station 7.

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NOV 2 1935

FINAL TRIBUTE FOR MRS. GLYNN

St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury, Crowded for Funeral Service

With the military staff of Gov. Curley, headed by Adj.-Gen. William I. Rose, acting as guard of honor, funeral service for Mrs. Theodore A. Glynn, wife of the former fire commissioner, now clerk of the Roxbury municipal court, were held this morning at St. Patrick's Church, Dudley street, Roxbury. Mrs. Glynn was a life long parishioner of the church.

The funeral cortege left the Glynn home at 25 Pleasant street, Roxbury, and proceeded through streets filled with persons who gathered to pay tribute. The cortege passed along Mt. Pleasant avenue to Fairland street, to Winthrop street to Dennis street, to Dudley street to the church.

The edifice was crowded with relatives and friends who attended the requiem mass. Lt. John Dempsey headed a delegation of state police and Capt. John J. Crehan a delegation from the Boston fire department.

Ushers were members of Gov. Curley's secretarial staff. Bearers, in accordance with the wishes of Mrs. Glynn, were associates of her son, John Connell, Henry Freda, Jr., James J. Clougherty, Paul Carey, John Dever, William Lynch, Edward Brails and Joseph Gianni. Burial was at St. Joseph's cemetery, West Roxbury.

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GLYNN CORTEGE LEAVING CHURCH



Funeral cortege of Mrs. Theodore A. Glynn leaving St. Patrick's Church, Dudley street, Roxbury. At the left is a firemen's guard of honor from engine 12.

MRS. GLYNN'S FUNERAL HELD

Notables Attend Rites for Wife of Former Commissioner

With Acting Gov. Hurley and a long list of high and state officials present, funeral services were held today for Mrs. Theodore A. Glynn, wife of the former fire commissioner, in St. Patrick's Church, Dudley street, Roxbury.

The Rev. Walter Roche, pastor, celebrated the solemn high mass of requiem, assisted by the Rev. James Hurley as deacon, and the Rev. Joseph Desmond as subdeacon. The Rev. John Keenan was master of ceremonies.

A firemen's guard of honor, headed by Capt. John F. Norton of the fire prevention bureau was present, together with delegations from the Mahoney-Roxbury post, VFW, and the Roxbury Historical Society. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, West Roxbury.

Besides Acting Gov. Hurley, those present included United States Atty, Ford, Postmaster Tague, Commissioner McSweeney, Supt. King, Dist. Atty. Foley, Fire Chief Fox and Commissioner McLoughlin.

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NOV 2 1935

Mary Curley to Settle Down and Be "Good Wife"



Gov. Curley, Mary Curley Donnelly and her husband, Edward Donnelly as they arrived today in Boston from Honolulu. All were glad to come and smiled appreciation of their welcome.

Continued

**CURLEY RE
TURNS.**

**SEEKS RE-
ELECTION**

**SELECTS BAKER FOR SUPERIOR
COURT VACANCY**

Continued

Morton Burdick, Democrat, of West Springfield, to Fill Republican Vacancy in Executive Council When Baker Goes on Bench

By HAROLD BENNISON

Gov. James M. Curley returned home today and announced he will nominate J. Arthur Baker, Republican executive councillor, of Pittsfield, to the superior court bench, and if that nomination is confirmed that he will nominate Morton H. Burdick, Democrat, of West Springfield, to take Baker's place as a member of the Governor's council from the western part of the state.

DUE TO SEEK RE-ELECTION

As judge, Baker will succeed the late Frederick J. MacLeod of Brookline.

Gov. Curley himself will probably run again for governor. He said:

"It may be better to remain in Massachusetts and keep on this work of making the state a Democratic stronghold than leave it—do the job here, regardless of personal sacrifice."

With the governor were his daughter, Mary Curley Donnelly, her husband, Edward C. Donnelly, Dr.

Martin English, personal physician to the Curleys and Richard D. Grant Curley's secretary.

Mrs. Donnelly was thinner than when she went away on her honeymoon. She was so near death in China that at one time she despaired of ever reaching America alive. But she was so glad to be home that her face lighted up with joy as the train neared the city.

Burdick is a lawyer, a former legislator and formerly lived in Pittsfield. He has been a Democratic candidate for Congress in his district.

"I'll nominate Baker if he accepts it," said the Governor as the Twentieth Century Limited from Chicago roared through Western Massachusetts this morning, and as the train came nearer to Boston the Governor made the announcement again, this time without any qualification. Baker, who frequently has supported the Governor in the council was at the Pittsfield station to greet the Governor when the latter's train stopped there.

FOR DEMOCRATIC STATE

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Commenting about his chances of being re-elected Governor, he laughed and remarked that he didn't know who the Republicans had "who is a vote-getter." The Republican party today in the state is just a shell. They haven't any vote-getters among them. They have just a few members of the royal purple left in their ranks."

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FOR POWERFUL MACHINE

"Democrats have the greatest chance they have ever had in this state," he said. "With the return of prosperity, which seems more than likely, we can build a more powerful machine, a better organization than the Republicans have ever had."

"We will take full control of the council. If Baker accepts the position on the bench and Burdick is confirmed that will leave but three Republican members of the council—Brooks, Grossman and Shyster."

I mean, Shuster," and he laughed as he referred to Councillor Winfield Schuster. The latter is one of Curley's most vigorous opponents.

"With complete control we can go and do the job right. It is a chance that the Democrats have not had before and we should make the most of it."

At Springfield Lucy Hickey, state Democratic committeewoman, appeared with an armful of yellow chrysanthemums which she took into Mary's stateroom. Representative Raymond O'Connell, Maj. John Higgins of the Governor's staff, James J. Lynch and John A. Fitzgerald and others were present to greet him.

CANCELS DEMONSTRATION

A plan for a demonstration was cancelled when the Governor let it be known that he did not want any demonstrations.

As the train rolled along the Governor remarked that he thought Baker was a good man and a capable lawyer who would make a good judge. Continuing that thought a moment, apparently hesitating about making formal announcement of his plan, he said:

TAGUE APPOINTMENT

"We might as well say it, I guess, for it will stop all the other lawyers in the state from fighting for that office. I guess every other lawyer is a candidate for that job."

The conversation swung around to national politics and to the appointment of Peter Tague as acting postmaster of Boston. Curley was frankly pleased with the appointment, and when it was suggested by one of his party that it put to rest reports about his not getting along with the national administration, he said:

"That was quite a thing for the President to do. Neither of the two senators (Walsh and Coolidge) were in favor of it. Both in

fact opposed it. But the President said he would do it and he did it. "Confirmation of the appointment (in the United States Senate) will not be attempted until all the necessary votes are on hand."

He said, "Mrs. Donnelly was a very sick girl in China." he shad to travel from the interior of China to Shanghai to have the operation. Incidentally the operation was similar to one he went through when he was in Congress.

"A ruptured appendix is bad enough right in Boston," he said. "It was terrible in China. But she gained speedily in Honolulu. Our boat got there three hours before her boat arrived and I was at the pier to meet her. She was on deck and I was glad to see her face. She could not walk far then. She was carried from the boat. We had a native band on hand. A woman on Mary's boat was standing near Mary and saw me standing in the middle of the band and asked Mary who the white man was who was leading the band. Mary said, "That must be my father."

His affection for his daughter was never more noticeable than when he was relating that incident. She convalesced rapidly in Honolulu and now is well on the road to recovery, but has some distance yet to go before regaining all her strength.

The Governor looked quite rested. His cheeks were ruddy, and his eyes were bright.

Discussing the Baker appointment, the Governor said:

"That will make the council decidedly Democratic for the first time in many years. Hitherto we have had a Democratic Governor, but he always had to trade. Now we will have a 6 to 3 control, and that is sufficient to give the people of the state a rule by a Democratic organization."

"We can halt the pawnshop rule of the council by taking it over completely and proceed to build a real Democratic organization in the state. There soon will be nothing left of the Republican party but a hollow shell, consisting of such men as Bacon and Saltonstall. Who have the Republicans got today who can get votes?" he asked with a laugh.

"The appointment of Baker will cause some confusion among the Republicans, but we will soon take over all the vote-getters among the Republicans. Baker will come over. So will the President of the Senate (James B. Moran) in a short time. So will Ernie Dean (Rep. Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark) and the rest, as well. We have the greatest chance the state has ever known to build a real organization."

Continued

That naturally led up to talk about his running for governor instead of for the United States Senate as he had previously announced. He said that before he made that decision he would talk the whole matter over with the members of the state ticket and iron out differences to the end that the party would remain united.

It seems now a foregone conclusion that he will seek a second term as governor.

At the Pittsfield station was a small delegation headed by Councilor Baker, Maj. Harold J. Buffin, member of the governor's staff, and some state and local police. A drizzly rain probably prevented a greater crowd. Richard D. Grant, governor's secretary was the first one to put in appearance.

Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, the Governor's daughter, kept to her state room for the greater part of the ride to Boston.

She was near death in China where her ruptured appendix was removed in an emergency operation. She herself thought at one time that she would never reach home alive. She is thinner than before, and appears drawn.

It was because of her eagerness to get back "home" that the trip was shortened. The party arrived in Chicago Thursday and stayed over a day to give Mary a chance to rest, which she did in typically feminine manner by doing a little shopping. Mary wants to be in Boston, and enjoy her many friendships.

The Governor laid at rest any fears expressed in Boston that Mrs. Donnelly was suffering from any other malady. He said she would enjoy better health than ever from now on. She will, however, take it easy for some time yet however.

HANDS OFF IN WORCESTER

Worcester newsmen asked Gov. Curley if he would take any part in the Kelley-Cokson mayoralty battle in Worcester. Curley said:

"I do not want to be a dictator, and I think voters resent any one's telling them how to vote. Worcester people are able to make their own choice."

He grinned a minute, before he added:

"Besides, you know, when I was mayor, every time I tried to defeat some member of the city council who was hostile to me and elect a man who would be friendly, the man I backed got licked and the man I fought was elected. No, the people will do their own electing. My job is to run the state and the job of the people of Worcester is to take care of their own city. They'll do it."

Speaking of Worcester led the Worcester newsmen to speak of the fact that Worcester today numbers in its limits many Swedish voters. Curley said:

"The Swedish voters will have to go to the Democratic party, because in the past 75 years the Bourbons have insisted that only those born to the purple should have the right to hold public office."

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

TRAVELER

Boston, Mass.

NOV 2 1935

Curley to Give Baker Court Berth, And Put Morton Burdick in Council

Announces Plans While En Route to Boston from Chicago

Mary Curley was so near death in China from a ruptured appendix that she despaired of returning alive, it was revealed today.

By HAROLD BENNISON

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 2—On board the 20th Century Limited, Nov. 2—Gov. James M. Curley today announced that he will nominate J. Arthur Baker to Superior court bench to succeed the late Judge Frederic Macneod. He will also nominate Morton Burdick to take Baker's place in the Governor's council. These nominations are expected to go in at the meeting Wednesday of the Governor's council.

"I will appoint Baker if he will accept it," said Gov. Curley.

BIG WELCOME FOR CURLEY PARTY

Gov. Curley, who traveled to Honolulu to meet his daughter, Mary, and son-in-law, Lt.-Col. Edward Donnelly, was to arrive back in Boston at 11:30 A. M. today with the honeymooners.

PLAN DEMONSTRATION

Many friends of the Governor, his daughter and the lieutenant-colonel, planned to be on hand to welcome the party, despite the fact that the Governor requested no demonstration, and despite the fact that rain threatened.

Gov. Curley planned to leave the train and immediately go to St. Joseph's cemetery, to be present at the burial of Mrs. Theodore A. Glynn, wife of his close friend, the former fire commissioner.

Besides his daughter and son-in-law, the Governor had in his party Dr. Martin J. English, who accompanied the chief executive to Honolulu, and Secretary Richard D. Grant, who joined the others at Chicago.

Mrs. Donnelly has practically fully recovered from her appendicitis operation in China.

Completed

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

NOV 2 1935

**BAKER TO
BE JUDGE
CURLEY
ANNOUNCES
NAMES BURDICKAS SUCCESSOR
TO COUNCILLOR**

Continued

Concluded

West Springfield Democrat Will Take Place of Pittsfield Republican When Baker Steps Into Superior Court Vacancy Caused by Death of Judge MacLeod

Gov. Curley said at Worcester today regarding his possible candidacy for a second term:

"It may be better to remain in Massachusetts and keep on this work of making the state Democratic rather than leave it —do the job here regardless of the personal sacrifice.

The Governor's party arrived in Boston at 11:30 and went to the Governor's Jamaicaaway home.

By HAROLD BENNISON

SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 2 (On board the 20th Century Limited)—Gov. James M. Curley today informed a Traveler reporter that he will nominate J. Arthur Baker, Republican, of the Governor's council, to the superior court bench to succeed the late Judge Frederick J. MacLeod of Brookline.

The Governor added that he will appoint Morton J. Burdick, Democrat, and a West Springfield lawyer, to succeed Baker in the council. Burdick, a former Pittsfield man, served in the House of Represen-

tatives when David I. Walsh was Governor and had been a Democratic candidate for Congress in his district.

"I'll nominate Baker if he will accept it," said the Governor, as he traveled toward Boston.

Baker, a Pittsfield man, who has frequently supported the Governor in the council, was at the Pittsfield station to greet the Governor when the train stopped there.

It is expected that the Baker and Burdick appointments will be submitted to the executive council at next Wednesday's meeting.

Discussing the Baker appointment, the Governor said:

"That will make the council decidedly Democratic for the first time in many years. Hitherto we have had a Democratic Governor, but he always had to trade. Now we will have a 6 to 3 control, and that is sufficient to give the people of the state a rule by a Democratic organization."

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Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Record
Haverhill, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

MY COLUMN--L. R. H.

Comment and Contributions Are Welcome

TAXING THE TAXERS—The constitutionality of the immense nationwide slum clearance or housing projects of the New Deal, exemplified in Massachusetts by the \$6,000,000 project in South Boston and the \$2,500,000 project in Cambridge, will be tested before the United States Supreme Court by suits which will claim that the projects should be taxed municipally despite government's contention that all federal property is non-taxable by a local government. Contention of the cities of Boston and Cambridge, asking for taxes on the properties, will be that the projects are not the properties of the United States government, and if they are, such ownership is unconstitutional. This was the announcement of Henry F. Long, state tax commissioner, who said he would advise the two municipalities to levy taxes against the projects.

L. — R. — H.

THE OTHER SIDE—President Gay of the New York Stock Exchange, speaking in Boston, supplied an effective if unplanned and unconscious rebuttal of much that was implied in the President's remark about a comeback "planned that way." Also to many in Washington and elsewhere who have been extolling "planned economy" and, if in power, trying to apply it, offhand and arbitrarily.

Over in New York the same day, lashing out at federal interference in business, Thomas I. Parkinson, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, urged members of Cotton Textile Institute, in annual meeting in New York, to recapture the influence in shaping national legislation which they originally had. He said: "The first duty of the government is to provide security for the results of enterprise. And instead of security for the results of enterprise, the enterprising have been bedeviled and their performance made unnecessarily difficult by a false emphasis on another kind of security."

L. — R. — H.

Secretary Roper finds business favors continuance of the NRA, according to a recent interview, reported in the N. Y. Times. The Secretary would have a tough job finding any favor for his pet theories in this part of the country. Most of us agree with General Johnson that this "dodo" should have been properly buried long ago.

L. — R. — H.

BIG STAKES—Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia, in a recent speech in which he said the national government is "gambling with God and playing a losing game," revealed himself as a poet when he concluded with this composition of his own:

"I thank my God the sun and moon are both stuck up so high
That no presumptuous hand can stretch and pluck them from the sky."

If they were not, I do believe that some reforming ass
Would recommend to take them down and light the world with gas."

L. — R. — H.

INCONSISTENT—Commenting on Governor Talmadge's autocratic ruling of his own state, the Richmond Times-Dispatch points out how utterly senseless it is to figure him as a "Presidential" possibility:

Not only the Congressional delegation, but apparently the Legislature, has turned against Talmadge. He refused to call a one-day session to arrange for legislative committees to participate in the Roosevelt "homecoming," since the President refers to Georgia as his "other State." Members of the Legislature held a "rump" session last week in an Atlanta hotel and made their own arrangements.

It appears that while the ambitious Georgia Governor is going about making speeches and saving the country, his own empire, which ironically, he built into a virtual dictatorship through such typical Fascist methods as using the militia to oust State commissioners constitutionally designated or elected, is crumbling under him.

L. — R. — H.

Of all codes of law, the Decalogue remains supreme.—Grover C. Orth.

L. — R. — H.

DANGEROUS—A warning to workers that fastening an arbitrary 30-hour work week upon this country means that their living standards will be frozen at a sub-normal level is given by the Brookings Institution of Washington, an endowed research agency, in a study of "Income and Economic Progress." By chapter and verse it shows that the outstanding need of the nation today is lower prices and increased production, just the opposite of much of the Brain Trust philosophy of raising prices to the consumer and reducing production.

"Advocates of a short work week have recently set forth the general principle that the working week should be shortened in proportion to increases in man-hour efficiency," the report states. "This principle is held not only to justify a thirty-hour week at the present time but also to call for progressive reductions of working hours in the future as an offset to increasing man-hour efficiency. It is pointed out that since production per worker increased between 1919 and 1933 by approximately 71 percent, work 'which took about 52 hours in 1919 (the actual hours at that time) can now be done in thirty hours.'"

"The adoption of such a principle would mean a freezing of standards of living in general at 1919 levels. The value of the total national production in 1919, on the basis of pres-

ent prices, amounted to about 35 billion dollars, which is less, in per capita terms, than the low production of 1934. The program thus calls specifically for a level of national production not only below that in 1929 but below that obtaining in the depression period. Unwittingly, this says to the laboring classes:

"You can reap henceforth no advantage from technological progress, other than greater leisure; you shall have no choice as between more goods and services and more spare time; only in so far as you may be able to obtain a larger share of a fixed total of wealth produced will it be possible for you to enjoy more of the material comforts and conveniences of life."

L. — R. — H.

SUFFICIENT—No one but an atheist doubts the sincerity of Pope Pius' desire for peace. Nevertheless, the fact that His Holiness has been charged with not doing enough in his efforts to induce Il Duce to refrain from his war on Ethiopia leads the Vatican official newspaper, Osservatore Romano, to spread before the world extracts from the Pope's recent address which show very clearly how strongly he had urged an amicable settlement of the conflict long before it reached the clash of arms.

L. — R. — H.

Governor LaFollette of Wisconsin recently said there was no doubt in his mind that President Roosevelt would be re-elected if his opposition is reactionary. Anyone so far mentioned for the Republican nomination, except Senator Borah, comes under the LaFollette "reactionary" classification.

L. — R. — H.

SENSIBLE—Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State in the Hoover cabinet, says in an article in the Forum that President Roosevelt should tell the world at once that the United States is ready to consult on preservation of peace and that it will not act to hamper acceptable joint action by other nations to curb an aggressor. He declares the United States' "traditional neutrality" is no insurance against war, and to think that we "can save ourselves entirely" from war by isolation is "an economic fantasy worthy of an ostrich." The Stimson thought seems to be already in the Administration program.

L. — R. — H.

Statisticians who have been at work putting the depression to an end, tell us that the 74th Congress, now adjourned, spent \$10,256,928.06. Ask where the money went and who got it, and you're a Tory.—Toledo Blade.

L. — R. — H.

CAUSTIC—In the most scathing criticism of "our present rulers in Washington" that I have read, Frank Kent, Washington correspondent of the Democratic Baltimore Sun, in his copyrighted letter of Oct. 21, says:

The place literally reeks with cant; the Pecksniffian flavor saturates the administration fabric; the Uriah Heeps are on every hand. It is not surprising so many upstanding forthright, independent men who come here with high hopes of performing real public service, sickened after a year of it, pulled out, quit.

What remains is certainly nothing to cheer about. They are largely the third-raters—mostly the better type have disappeared. The glamour, except for the incurably evangelical element, has gone. Those left in the more conspicuous positions are first the place holders, who never had anything like this before, and who won't go until they are kicked out; and second, a number of extremely unhappy and disillusioned gentlemen who are stuck, can't for one reason or another get away.

The first class are much the more numerous. They are the people whom the New Deal has really benefited. They are the ones to whom the More Abundant Life has actually come.

Obscure, insignificant and unsuccessful prior to the Roosevelt regime, they now find themselves men of great importance, thrust into positions of vast power and authority, with fabulous wealth to dispense, a free hand to try out any cockeyed scheme that comes into their so-called minds, and the intoxicating pleasure of patronizing newspaper men, who would like to "show them up," but for reasons, personal, press and political, can't.

To a good many people the conditions as they exist in Washington today are a nightmare, but to these officials it is all a beautiful dream. The almost unbelievable confusion which appalls the average observer and undoubtedly grows greater as the schemes begin to crumble does not discourage them in the least.

They have no apprehensions about inflation. They are perturbed by neither debt, deficit nor the unbalanced budget. In the absence of anything to make economically secure, the threat of economic insecurity means little or nothing to them. The only thing that worries them is the occasional doubt that seeps in as to the Roosevelt re-election.

Aside from that, they haven't a care in the world and are enjoying a thrilling experience. The signs of popular resentment and distaste leave them wholly untouched. Apparently nothing can dent the thick armor of self-satisfaction in which they are encased. It is not that there is anything wicked about them—just, with startlingly few exceptions, unwholesome. The smell is not good. And so many of them have pear-shaped heads.

L. — R. — H.

A copyrighted story by A. P. predicts the holding of the Republican national convention in Chicago in 1936, according to "one of the most influential members of the National Committee." This is probably correct, as I got the same "guess" some time ago from one who knows as much as anyone the "sentiment" of the committee.

L. — R. — H.

"PLANNED ECONOMY"—Coming back from another nice, long vacation, President Roosevelt declared in an address at Charleston, S. C.: "Yes, we are on our way back—not by mere chance, not by a turn of the cycle. We are coming back more soundly than ever before because we planned

it that way, and don't let anybody tell you differently."

If you are one of those who have been literally "sweating blood" during the President's absence, trying to get money enough to pay your taxes, or laying awake nights worrying about new taxes to come, maybe you will agree with me that this answer, in the Boston Transcript, is nearer the facts than F. D. R.:

While the nation will rejoice unanimously with Mr. Roosevelt in the plain signs that "we are coming back" and hope to a man that recovery is permanent, it will have to be given more proof than has so far been revealed that this happy situation has descended upon us "because we planned it that way." It will have to be shown, in particular, why the comeback in England, where there was no "planning" in the New Deal sense, was so much more rapid than our own. It will want an explanation of the fact that improvement in American business was coincident, curiously enough, not with the announcement of a new presidential plan but with the decision of the Supreme Court which kicked the NRA out of the statutes.

Mr. Roosevelt's adjuration to the American people not "to let anybody tell you differently" is as belated as it will be vain. The answer to that entreaty has already been given, first in the special congressional election

in Knos Island, then in the Pennsylvania referendum which resulted in a striking New Deal defeat, later in the Connecticut town meetings where the Democrats lost many of their old strongholds and finally in the second Essex district of Massachusetts where a Republican was sent to the State Senate by an unexpectedly large majority.

The fact is that, so far as the voters are concerned, it is no longer a case of letting anybody tell them anything. Citizens are seeing things with their own eyes. They are convinced that the "planning" to which the President refers has retarded rather than stimulated recovery, that industrial and commercial progress has come not because of the New Deal but in spite of it. Something more than fine words will have to be produced before they will change their minds.

L. — R. — H.

So many Democrats are constantly harping on the second-term string for former President Hoover that I am convinced that "the wish is father to the thought." Even those Republicans—and they are legion—who are still loyal to Hoover do not believe he seriously considers another term for himself.

L. — R. — H.

RED LIGHTS—Lewis W. Douglas, former director of the budget, speaking before 1500 members of the Associated Industries of Massachusetts, said a dictatorship, preceded and brought about by a debased currency which will bring ruin and financial chaos to the nation, is inevitable if the government's "profligate spending" continues. He said the New Deal had resorted to every conceivable inflationary proposal save the issuance of greenbacks, that the government's credit was artificially bolstered by coercing banks to accept its securities and that if the policy were continued "at some time the artificial structure must collapse and with it the credit of the government." He said the banks today hold almost 60% of the entire public debt.

L. — R. — H.

Did it ever occur to you that the best method of climbing higher on life's ladder of success is to remain ON THE LEVEL?

L. — R. — H.

WRITERS PROJECT—Having a great many Essex county town and city histories in my library, some of which I printed (the incomplete Perley History of Salem, for example,) I am somewhat skeptical about the real value of the latest project which will give 490 jobless writers in Massachusetts a chance to acquire some of the W. P. A. money this winter.

In many localities excellent histories, written by trained and conscientious men and women, have covered about every fact of local importance up to the beginning of this century. If this new form of boon-doggling is handled by intelligent and earnest researchers, probably some cities will gain much of real value to add to present printed literature. Also, as the Boston News Bureau says:

No doubt there could be far more egregious boon-doggling. Americana of all sorts are more prized than they once were; much threatened to go the way of the wood pigeon and the heath hen, or the Aztec records which religious zeal once destroyed. There is a wealth to be exhumed. It all may be of some value, as suggested, to quicken traffic and tours; it may serve schools, help historians (a little) and attract children.

Yet the mining will obviously be uneven in results. Where there is really new ore, it still may be lean. Where there were once precious deposits, they may have long since been well worked over. Exactly what that

is new or good—which are not always synonymous—might now be written about Boston? Or Concord or Plymouth or Provincetown? The writer can recall the difficulty years ago of unearthing much that was historically worth telling (or even retelling) about Boston's old graveyards and the worthies reposing therein.

The five volumes of 600 pages each will indeed be "encyclopedic." The degree of zeal and skill of the workers and the local co-operation that is urged may count much either way; the editing may mean more than the first writing. At least Uncle Sam, without costs to count, will try to outdo Baedeker.

Clifford K. Shipton of the Massachusetts Historical Society has been given charge of this writers project, whose purpose is to give employment to jobless writers of all kinds, and to others whose training fits them for the enormous task of accumulating historical and current information about the cities and towns of this State. The work has already been started in Suffolk, Norfolk and Middlesex Counties.

L. — R. — H.

I've battled with bozos in every walk of life, all my life, but I'm damned if I know what adult education means.—Gustav F. Beck, professor of adult education, New York University.

L. — R. — H.

SPECIFIC—Secretary of State Hull, setting forth the American position and policies toward peace and war, literally laid down a golden rule for peacefully inclined nations to follow.

"This country has no aggressive ambition of any kind," he declared. "We make no threat against the territory or the safety of any other country. We are prepared to defend ourselves against any threat to our own safety and welfare. We are determined not to enter into armed conflicts that may arise between other countries and to enforce such policies as may be required to avoid that risk."

L. — R. — H.

War does not come because men want it or don't want peace, but because they insist on policies which are incompatible with peace without realizing that they are incompatible.—Norman Angell, London.

L. — R. — H.

DUCKS—The scientific reason why undue optimism about the American duck population is ill-founded is that ducks, over a span of centuries, have established a reproduction rate which is inadequate in present unusual conditions, causing a high death rate. William Vogt, editor of "Bird-Lore," organ of the National Association of Audubon Societies, said at the association's thirty-first annual convention this week.

Mr. Vogt reported on his participation in the 1935 international waterfowl census, and said that while improved conditions on the breeding grounds have resulted in a higher replacement among ducks this year, the ill effects of seven years of drought and thirty-five years of overshooting cannot be overcome in a single season.

"The ducks, like all other animals, have evolved a reproduction rate to take care of normal, natural losses," Mr. Vogt said. "Upon these natural losses which we can do nothing to ameliorate—unnatural mortality factors such as shooting and destruction of the breeding grounds by grazing and drainage have been superimposed. While some wide-ranging species such as the Mallard and Pintail have been less influenced by these factors, others, like the Canvasback and Redhead, have suffered severely. Large numbers of duck were present in many parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan but there is ample and convincing

evidence that the population of these birds is far below what it would have been, had man not seriously interfered with normal conditions.

"The problem is inescapably a biological one, and sporting recreations and political expediency do not provide the solution to the problem."

FUTILE GESTURE—A warning against placing too great reliance upon the Social Security Act as a means of eliminating the hazards of unemployment and dependent old age was sounded by William J. Graham, vice-president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, in discussing "New Legislation in the Insurance Field" at the Insurance Conference of the Associated Industries.

Mr. Graham said in part:

"Nothing could be more unfortunate than too prevalent impression that the Social Security Act or any workable act similarly planned can or will completely remove the great hazards that threaten the individual in the matter of unemployment or of dependent old age. Too great reliance upon this act must create cruel disappointment, which in turn will bring about unfair criticism of the movement itself."

The belief was expressed that the public at large does not realize that the nine and a half millions now unemployed in the United States will not receive aid from the measure as long as they remain unemployed. No benefits can come to them, it was pointed out, except as they are absorbed in the labor market and subsequently suffer unemployment.

Emphasis was placed upon the small amounts available during short periods to eligible unemployed persons—previously more or less steadily employed workers—after state laws become effective. Such persons, it was explained, will receive after three or four weeks' waiting period an average of about \$10 weekly, for a period ranging between nine and sixteen weeks.

"It is surprising," he said, "how few seem to know the exact formula in the act for determining the amount of benefits payable at and after age 65, while so many know that the maximum monthly benefit is \$85."

This maximum, it was asserted, is virtually impossible of attainment, for in order to receive it an employee must work for forty-three years at a salary of at least \$3000 each year. The largest annuity that is payable in 1942, the first year in which any payment will be made to a qualified individual, will be \$25 a month. Furthermore, it is estimated that the average monthly benefit payable during the next twenty-five years will be something less than \$35.

Arthur D. Smith, Jr., manager of the Department of Manufacture of the United States Chamber of Commerce, stated to members of the Associated Industries that, in his opinion, many parts of the Social Security Act are unworkable and predicted that the question of its constitutionality would be brought before the United States Supreme Court. He said:

"Some competent legal authorities believe that the Act is clearly unconstitutional if two opinions handed down by the Supreme Court on the same day in 1922 still express the law."

Mr. Smith also expressed the opinion that "there is grave doubt as to the constitutionality of the entire federal retirement and annuity plan."

This social security act, with its doubtful benefits, will lay a tax of three full payrolls per year in 1938 on all employers of eight or more people. Employees must pay about one-half as much more. Here is a belly-full of that touted "more abun-

dant life" the Democratic spellbinders promised us that will surely raise hell, if the act gets by the Supreme Court.

L. — R. — H.

Men have a lot of characteristics that we may dislike, but we can overlook most of them in a man who shows gratitude.

L. — R. — H.

PRESS FREEDOM—Freedom of the press was called more important to the nation as a whole than to the newspapers alone by Colonel Frank Knox in a speech at the New York Herald-Tribune's recent forum on current problems.

"Newspapers," said the Chicago publisher, "can and do survive under censorship and bureaucratic control, but public liberty languishes and dies."

"The maintenance of a free press touches the life and freedom of the farmer at his plow, the worker at his bench, the banker at his desk, as much as it does the editor in his office. The liberty of them all is endangered when this freedom is abridged or destroyed."

Colonel Knox called the modern newspaper "the most important of public utilities" and said it "must be administered with a high sense of obligation to the public."

Newspaper publishers as a class, he said, would "go down, if go down they

must, before a world-wide swing to personal dictatorships, with the torch of liberty still held aloft and burning."

Calling publicly the dictator's "deadliest foe," he said,

"Not in Russia, Germany, Austria or Italy is there to be found anything that remotely approaches a free press. All newspapers are closely censored as to both news and editorial content and, with the destruction of a free press in those countries, swiftly followed the like destruction of all other human rights."

"Thus we newspaper men hold in trust, and for defense at any cost, one of the most sacred and vital rights of all the people. This is a high responsibility exceeding in its implications any trust held by any group in our entire citizenship, and I do not except in this classification even those who hold public office."

"The press must continue to be free at all costs. But it must also be worthy, be true to professional ideals, be above price, be superior to cold commercialism, constitute itself the guardian, not only of the single but vital right of free speech, but also of honesty in public service."

L. — R. — H.

Be thrifty. It costs you money in taxes for the police department to put up those "Stop Street," "No Parking" and "Go Slowly" signs. You own them, so make use of them.—William Ritt.

L. — R. — H.

DISCOURAGING—Speaking from Detroit on the same program with President Roosevelt, Gerard Swope, chairman of the mobilization for human needs, suggested the "good neighbor" policy as the keynote for the drive to raise \$75,000,000 for private relief agencies. Swope declared: "We may truthfully be said to be convalescing from the depression," but he warned that while "the barest necessities have been provided" for the needy, millions of individuals are today facing the more difficult, more intricate task of physical and spiritual rehabilitation. Withdrawal of the federal government from the support of direct relief, he asserted, will mean assumption of most of this burden by local and state governments.

L. — R. — H.

BECAUSE OFF—IN SPITE OF?—It is a very old question which is reanimated by the President's remark on landing that we are "on

our way back," not because of mere chance or a cyclical turn of a wheel but because "we planned it that way." He saw come-back signs when he went, sees more when he returns. None will quarrel with the "come-back" evidence; many will as to the cause.

"After this, because of this" was a classic Latin version of claiming all credit for something simply because followed by something else. Admit nothing, claim everything, has been likewise a favorite tenet before every election, prize fight, etc. And, this being a pre-election year, it was at least natural strategy for the head of a party seeking to keep title and office to do the same. But it is steadily becoming clearer that just this may become a vital issue in the '36 campaign. Did the "come-back," its very name implying a sequence, occur because of or in spite of the New Deal?

Credit for having "planned it just that way" will be hotly disputed. If so, it may be asked, why postpone the unfolding of the plans quite so long? Especially when the rest of the world, as attested by evidence from Geneva and especially from England and Canada, seemed to be outstripping us in recovery speed?

It may be all very well to laugh off what General Johnson said so bitingly in this week's Saturday Evening Post about the later operations of the New Deal or for Secretary Morgenthau Thursday to dismiss some strictures by Former Budget Director Douglas as "not worth answering." That may be customary pre-election strategy. But it will assuredly be challenged. The President's comment about "planning it that way" has assured the making of the challenge.—Boston News Bureau.

L. — R. — H.

If you read "John Bantry's" column in the Boston Sunday Post (and you should, because the Post Editor is one of the great columnists of the country) you must agree that even the most loyal and "regular" Democrats are pretty well fed up on F. D. R.'s "Raw Deal" and Governor Curley's fake "Work and Wages." When the staunch old Boston Post starts criticising the party leadership you can be sure something is really wrong. If you didn't read Bantry's editorial last Sunday you missed something!—Beverly Times.

L. — R. — H.

SALES GAIN—Retail sales in Massachusetts increased about 8 percent during September as compared with September 1934, according to preliminary figures compiled by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

These data are based on reports from 856 identical firms and were compiled by the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston in cooperation with the Bureau.

The food group, with a decrease of only one tenth of one percent, was the only group which registered a decline. Increases ranged from gains of 3 percent by the general merchandise and drug groups to the rise of 27 percent recorded by the furniture group.

The increase of 11 percent registered by the hardware group marked the twelfth consecutive month for which this group has reported improvement. The lumber and restaurant groups have reported gains for the past eight months.

Of the 856 firms reporting for September, 500 (58.4 percent) registered increases, 309 (36.1 percent) reported declines, and 47 (5.5 percent) showed no change.

L. — R. — H.

SKEPTICAL—There are rumors that a merciless war against gambling of all kinds will be launched under the auspices of the Commonwealth. But, after the launching, who and how many are to conduct the hostilities, and will gas bombs be used by either side?—Boston Review.

Continued

Concluded

L. — R. — H.

FUGUES—Charles R. Gay, president of the New York Stock Exchange told this one in the course of his address at the recent Boston Chamber of Commerce luncheon:

"The late Will Rogers was invited to speak before a large Rotary club and began, 'This country is suffering from the most severe depression in its history'—when the Chairman arose and said, 'Pardon me, Mr. Rogers, but we do not permit the use of the word depression in this club,' and Will said: 'All right, Mr. Chairman; as I was saying, this country is enjoying the damndest mildest boom in its history.'"

And Mr. Gay also told this one: "Many of you must feel about economics as the fellow did about classical music. He was asked what a fugue was and he said that a fugue was a complicated musical performance in which the theme kept coming in and the audience kept going out."

L. — R. — H.

The new 1936 automobiles are darbs. Everything connected with motor cars has been improved except the drivers. Many a full gas tank is still geared to an empty head.—William Ritt.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

News

Lawrence, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

CURLEY PLACES FUTURE IN HANDS OF POLITICAL LEADERS

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—With the remark that "the Bourbons never learn anything," Governor James M. Curley, returning from a trip to Honolulu, said today that his future was in the hands of his political leaders.

They would decide, he said, whether he will run for a second term as governor.

"As for my personal preference, I would like nothing better than to spend six years of leisure at Washington as senator," he said. "But I won't know what my plans are until I've talked with the leaders."

He stood in the aisle of his car on the Twentieth Century express, presented a few yellow chrysanthemums to a lady, a Chinese doll to a baby, and cigars to the men, his fellow passengers.

In spite of these felicities, he was able to find time to announce the appointment of J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, member of the executive council, to the position of judge in the Superior Court, made vacant by the death of Judge Frederick McLeod. Milton Burdick, also of Pittsfield, would replace Baker.

"Well, well, it certainly is going to be lonesome up there in the council for Schuster, Brooks and Grossman," he said.

Optimistically, he looked forward to the difficulties of the "Bourbons," his name for the Republican machine in this State, in the coming elections.

About 500 of his followers, presumably not the Bourbons, gave him a vociferous welcome when he arrived at the Huntington avenue station. They crowded around him; greeted his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, and her husband who returned with the governor from Hawaii where they met him after a long wedding trip.

The loyal 500 walked down the platform with them while bands, both Hawaiian and American Legion, played Irish tunes. In the group were Edmund C. Dolan, former city treasurer, and Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley.

Mrs. Donnelly, the former Mary Curley, who was operated on for appendicitis in Shanghai, said that she was much improved. She and her husband will live at the Ritz-Carlton for about a week. They have not decided where they will make their permanent home.

"Everything was so hectic when we left after the wedding, we didn't get a chance to find out where we would live," she said.

The governor went to his home in Jamaica Plain when he left the station. He rejected Mr. Donnelly's suggestion that they go directly to the Ritz.

"There's more privacy at home," he insisted.

When the train left Worcester, he settled into a seat to discuss politics. Other passengers watched him with great interest, especially the lady with the yellow chrysanthemums, the baby with the doll and gentleman with cigars.

"The royal purple, as represented by Saltonstall and the other Republican leaders, is just trying to perpetuate itself," he said. "But it is only a short while before all the real Republican workers, not just the 'Bourbons' who have been having their way here for seventy-five years, will come over to the Democratic party."

"There is an entirely new alignment. People are breaking away from the Republican belief in the theory of divine right. They are no longer impressed by the idea that only those of royal lineage may hold office."

The baby whooped and threw its doll in the air.

"The Republicans have been practicing exclusion for years," the governor continued. "They have been ignoring these new races in America who are now becoming vocal."

"The Italians, the French, the Greeks all the others, have never been allowed to have their say in the Government. The 'Bourbons' wanted everything their way."

"But, you must remember that the newer racial elements are in the majority in Massachusetts. And what have they had to hope for?"

"The Swedes, for instance, have always been Republicans, but they certainly have been given very little. The Republicans have done practically nothing for them. The Swedes were not, it seems, of royal lineage."

"And now, with a Leverett Saltonstall-Henry Cabot Lodge setup, where do the newer racial elements come in. Exactly nowhere."

The governor was in a genial mood. The trip had been pleasant. There were amusing incidents in Honolulu. His daughter, Mary, was well again. He implied that the world was a great place.

With a fatherly, benevolent air, he assured a Worcester reporter that he certainly did not wish to meddle in the politics of that city.

"Let the local communities run their own affairs," he said, generously. "I have no desire to be a dictator."

He recalled a day when he tried to meddle in the politics of Boston, when he was mayor, by working to place his own followers in the City Council.

Continued

concluded

"Every man I suggested was defeated," he said, "and all my opponents got in."

The episode amused him. It happened long ago.

He is sure that a large part of the country is still in favor of President Roosevelt.

He chatted about the experiences on his trip.

At Salt Lake City he met the organizer of the Mormon temple.

"You ought to know me," the organizer said, sharply. "I lived on Huntington avenue in Boston for five years, and I voted for you all the time I was there."

There followed a special organ recital in the temple, and his transplanted constituent at the keys offered up "The Wearing of the Green."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

Editorial Comment

Fall River's Maritime Aspirations

While the promise of Massachusetts officials that they would do all they could to obtain a State Pier for Fall River remains unfulfilled and local citizens evince a surprising lack of interest in the proposal that such a wharf be constructed along the waterfront, other cities are taking steps to lure waterborne commerce which should be coming here.

New Bedford is especially active.

That its citizens might realize the importance of the Port of New Bedford, the city recently sponsored a special program of aquatic events that won State-wide attention.

During the course of the program, several speakers paid tribute to the Port of New Bedford.

Only shipping men who realize the fine waterfront which Fall River boasts ever take the occasion to boost the port here.

New Bedford does not want Fall River to have a State Pier. Editorially, a newspaper in that city recently opposed the proposition that the State should expend any money in constructing a wharf here. The reason advanced was that such a move would force a division of the maritime commerce between the cities.

Fall River has a better harbor than New Bedford.

When this writer covered ship news, he met many a skipper whose ship had borne cargoes to every port in the world. Men who sailed the seven seas called the harbor ideal. They were amazed at the apparent lack of interest on the part of the city in its waterfront.

Naval ships have come here, commanded by men who have brought the floating forts to all corners of the earth, and except for mild criticism of the lack of water to tie up their deep-draft vessels at the City Wharf, they had nothing but praise for the harbor.

Yet nothing is done to boost the Port of Fall River.

The City Council early this year, upon motion of Councillor Hickey and some urgent pleading by the sponsor and Councillor Russell, adopted a resolution calling for a movement to get a State Pier for Fall River. Except for the Council's passive sup-

port, the matter has been permitted to remain dormant.

True, Councillors Hickey and Russell went to Boston and received assurance from State Public Works Commissioner Callahan that he would do what he could to cause the erection of a State Pier here. Like all political officeholders, Mr. Callahan is a good promiser.

It has long been argued by shipping men that the city should have a State Pier. They claim it would bring more business here.

Politicians have opposed it for no reason except that someone who does not realize the importance of commerce told them to do so.

Fall River could use a State Pier. It should have one just as much as New Bedford or Buzzards Bay. In fact, it should have one more than either of those communities for it is regarded as one of the outstanding ports on the Atlantic Coast.

A State Pier would improve that rating.

Mayor Charles A. Ashley of New Bedford realizes that, too, for in his Port Day speech last week he said he was going to take steps to have the entire State Pier in that city made available to shipping. Part of it is now occupied by a warehouse.

Mr. Ashley has been active in connection with the general movement in that city to steal shipping honors from Fall River.

He told his Port Day audience:

"The Governor has promised not to do anything on this matter (renewing a warehouse lease) until there has been a hearing on this question. . . . Times have changed and it is time to open up the entire pier. If it is not opened up, Fall River will have one. New Bedford is the front door for water shipments and we should make the most of it."

That sounds like a challenge to local interests.

If New Bedford doesn't do something, Fall River will have a State Pier!

Why isn't the second port in Massachusetts entitled to one on the basis of commerce alone?—
THOMAS K. BRINDLEY in FALL RIVER HERALD NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
CHRONICLE
NOVEMBER 3, 1935

BOSTONITES



Mr. and Mrs. John J. Curley sailed aboard the Santa Rosa for their home in Boston. Mr. Curley's brother is Governor James Curley of Massachusetts.

NOV 3 1935

Curley Sees Party Gains in State, Denies Plan to Fight the New Deal



Governor Curley, his daughter, Mary, and her husband, Lieutenant Colonel Edward Donnelly, are shown as they arrived home in Boston today from Honolulu. The Governor journeyed there to meet his honeymooning daughter and son-in-law who had traveled around the world.

Still Eyes Both Governorship and Senate

BOSTON, Nov. 2 (AP)—Expansive, free with his cigars and voluble about politics, Governor Curley arrived home today from a trip to Hawaii, and among other things told newspapermen who boarded his train before it reached Boston:

That he might be a candidate again for governor or run for the U. S. Senate—whatever the state's party leaders agreed was the better.

That "the Bourbons"—his name for the state Republican machine—would have great obstacles in the next campaign.

That he would not, as some of his friends are said to have feared, join with William Randolph Hearst in an anti-New Deal campaign. (The Governor, one of the "before-Chicago" Roosevelt supporters, was a guest at the publisher's California ranch recently.)

Sees "Greatest President"

That the President would be re-elected by an even larger electoral vote than in 1932, and probably "go down in history as the greatest President ever."

Between giving these opinions, the Governor, who went to Honolulu to bring back his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, who became seriously ill in China while on her wedding trip, presented a Chinese doll to a baby on the train, and some yellow chrysanthemums to a woman passenger.

To Name Baker

He also found time to announce he would appoint J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, a Republican member of the Executive Council, to the position of Superior Court Judge vacated by the death of Judge Frederick MacLeod. Milton Burdick, also of Pittsfield, would replace Baker.

The Governor chuckled when he mentioned the Council, remarking "it is certainly going to be lonesome up there for Schuster, Brooks and Grossman," referring to Republican councillors who have opposed many of his appointments.

Dismissing lightly suggestions that the recent senatorial by-election in the Second Essex District, indicated gains in Republican strength in the state, Curley had vigorous comment on G. O. P. activities and leaders in the Bay State.

"The royal purple, as represented by Saltonstall and the other Republican leaders, is just trying to perpetuate itself," he declared, referring to Leverett Saltonstall, long speaker of the Massachusetts House, who recently has announced he would seek the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

"But it is only a short while before all the real Republican workers, not just the 'Bourbons' who have been having their way here for 75 years, will come over to the Democratic party. There is an entirely new alignment. People are breaking away from the Republican belief in the theory of divine right.

"Practicing Exclusion"

"The Republicans have been practicing exclusion for years. They have been ignoring these new races in America which are now becoming vocal.

"The people of foreign ancestry," he continued, passing out more cigars, "have come over to us almost

Continued

en masse, until now the Republican temple has become nothing but a shell, an empty hut."

As to his own plans:

"I shall talk it over with the present state officials, the two United States senators and perhaps some others. I don't care for which office I run, whether for governor or senator. Whatever they think it would be better for me to do will be all right."

STANDARD New Bedford, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

STORMY ALPINE FLIGHT SCARED THE DONNELLYS

Mary Curley Gives Daily
'Log' of 35,000-Mile
Honeymoon Trip

Special to Standard-Times

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Back from a 35,000-mile honeymoon trip around the world, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, daughter of Governor Curley, gave today a day-to-day account of her and her husband's experiences, which included a terrifying flight in a storm-tossed plane over the Alps and visits to strange places in the East.

"We sailed on the Europa five months ago at midnight. Destination unknown.

"Was it really as long as that? Does returning to familiar sights always make people feel that they've hardly been away at all? Anyway, there are so many places to tell about and it really took quite a while to see them—but the time just flew.

"It was such a wonderful relief to get on that boat—away from all the crowds and the excitement of our marriage. And it was fun not to know where we were going. The world was ahead of us—and that was enough to know.

"Our first stop was at Bremen, Germany. Then we spent a week in Berlin—just looking and looking.

"We flew from Berlin to Munich over the Alps, and from Munich to Venice.

Lost Over Alps

"There are two sights that most impressed me on our trip, and one is the Alps. But they almost brought an end to Eddie and me.

"We were headed for Venice and we took off from Munich in a rainstorm, but everyone at the airport assured us that it was quite safe because there was sunshine just around the corner—supposedly only 15 minutes away.

"We climbed into thick clouds with the rain whistling around us. We went as high as 17,000 feet

and still no sunshine. Just blankets of vapor closing in upon us. Somewhere beneath us were the Alps.

"Of course we had a blissful confidence that the pilot knew where he was going—but we were soon to find out that he didn't. He had lost his bearings.

Plane in Nose Dive

"The plane began to flutter. We fell to the right and we fell to the left. Then we went into a nose dive.

"There were about ten passengers on the plane besides ourselves and they were all Japanese. Did you ever see Japs turn green? These did. They were green with fear—and maybe I was too. I have never known anything like those few minutes of terror—roaring down and down through nothingness and expecting any minute to come in personal contact with those glorious mountains.

"The pilot regained his bearings, the plane was righted, and we came in view of the sunshine that was 'just around the corner.'

"Now we're in Venice," Mary went on, "and Venice was so wonderful that we stayed five weeks. We celebrated the Fourth of July there and we called father for the first time since we had left New York. We played golf and swam and sailed and made some very nice friends.

Advised By Pope

"We wanted to fly to Rome to thank the Pope for his wedding gift to us. And when we arrived, we discovered that it happened to be the one day in the year that a Pope receives newly-married couples. There were about 500 couples waiting to see him at his Summer castle.

"When Eddie and I were announced, he allowed us a personal interview—and it was one of the most wonderful half hours I have ever spent. He talked to us in such a friendly, informal way; so wisely and kindly and charmingly. Our first warning about going to Russia came from him. He advised us quite strongly not to go.

"He gave me a little rosary and he gave Eddie the medal of the year with his picture on one side and the Holy Mother on the other.

"That is the medal that I kept on my pillow all the while I was ill in Shanghai. I knew if that couldn't help me, then nothing could.

Explore Strange Ports

"We took a 23-day boat trip through the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean and the China Seas, stopping at all sorts of strange ports.

"We went ashore at Brindisi in the southern part of Italy. We stopped at Port Said in Egypt. From there we journeyed to Cairo by car.

"In Cairo we went by camel to see the Sphinx and the Pyramids—a very uncomfortable means of travel. You get pretty much jolted around and you begin to ache all over.

"We went through the Red Sea at a temperature of 120 degrees. It was so hot that we couldn't go near shore for five days. We had to stay far out in the middle of the sea.

Weird Hindu Rites

"Our first stop was at Bombay—and there we saw the weirdest and strangest sights. There was a

Hindu celebration going on and we watched a procession of 30 or 40 young men march to a great expanse of concrete slabs. That's the laundry and they beat their clothes clean on the slabs. I think there were two of such slabs.

"But this wasn't wash day. It was a feast day and the young men appeared to be covered with some sort of oil. They moved onto the slabs and made a human ladder up which one of them climbed and balanced himself at the top. He had a kind of bowl and from it began to pour a strange, green liquid. When it was emptied, he crashed the bowl down upon his head.

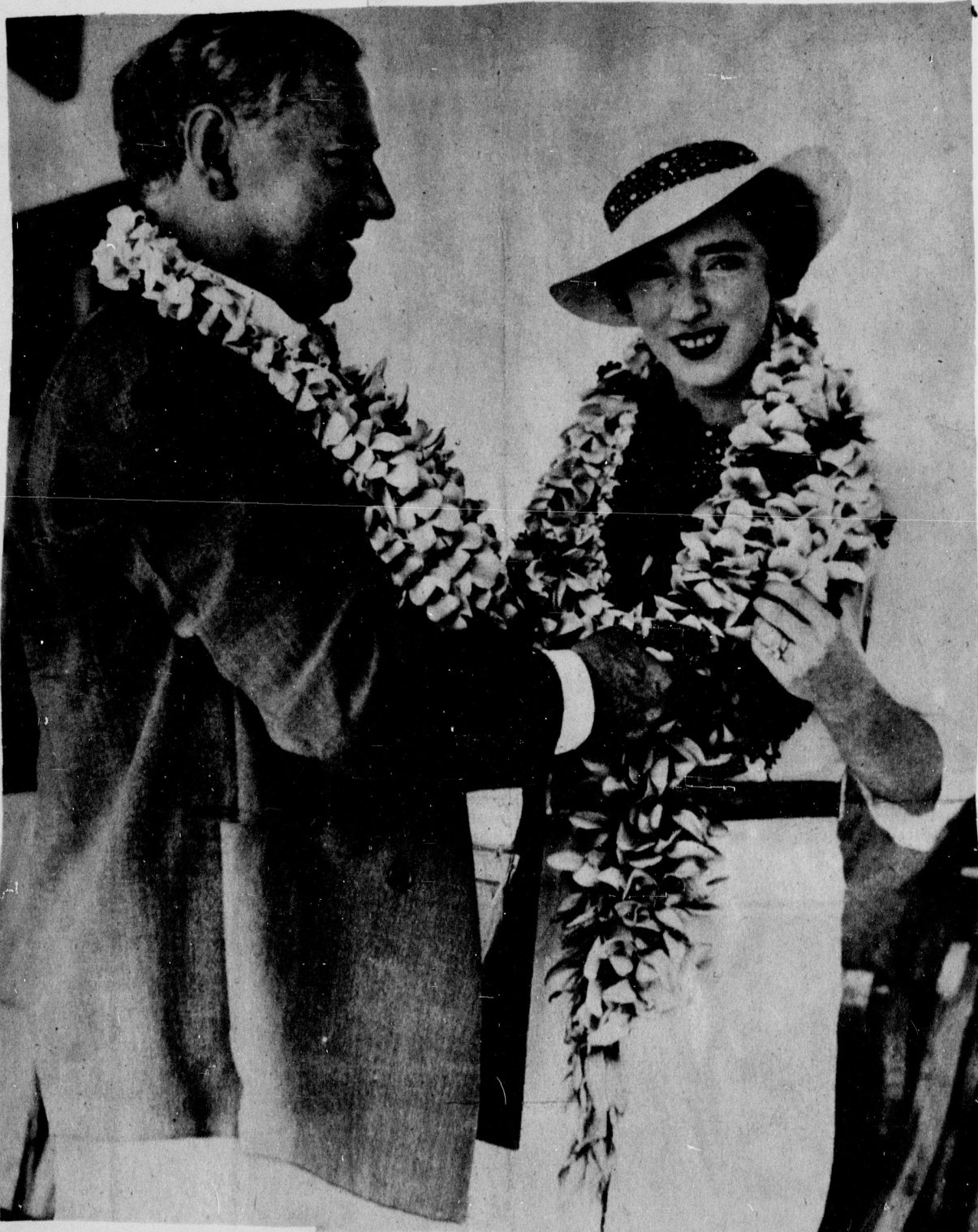
"The procession moved on through the streets and as they went, people poured this same liquid over them until they were all completely green from head to foot."

The Donnellys found India a very liberal education—but not altogether pleasant.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 3 1935



Governor Curley is shown greeting his daughter, Mrs. Mary Curley Donnely, in the traditional Hawaiian manner, on his arrival in Honolulu.

State and Local Topics

The Martens Administration

The administration of Mayor Martens is not especially vulnerable to such attacks as have been made by the Democrats. Unless Dr Redden really stood for a radically different order of things in the running of the city, which he does not, the Martens regime, being more an example of good team work by efficient department officials of both major parties than of direction by a dominating chief executive, stands up pretty well against mere partisan assault.

To find the background for the present situation one has to go back to the beginning of the Dwight Winter administration, or even further back, to the mayoralty of Fordis C. Parker during which, because of the halt in the issuance of city bonds and the consequent reduction of the public debt the foundation of Springfield's financial strength during the depression was laid.

When the depression descended upon the city Mayor Winter faced conditions that were unprecedented in modern times and he, a Democrat, with the cooperation of Republican officials, met them in a conspicuously able way. He instituted work relief on a hitherto unparalleled scale before it was talked of as a federal measure. Some of the miles of parkways and boulevards out in the "sticks" of which Dr Redden now complains were constructed mainly by the use of welfare labor for which there was no other outlet. Subsequently, when the federal government came into the picture, the operations constituted merely a continuation and expansion of what had already been begun.

There is not so much ground for criticism of these outlying improvements, which nobody can sensibly call valueless, as there is regret that no other adequate outlet for idle labor offered itself after the boulevard program had gone far enough to satisfy the most ardent city planner. For more than a year there has been an effort within the city government to find satisfactory

substitutes, but they do not exist. When such bulk labor projects are abandoned it is found that it costs the city a great deal more to co-operate with the government. During the past year the price of such participation became so high that to engage in it involved serious decisions as to public policy.

The Winter administration also quickly saw the need of departmental economies, which took the form of voluntary pay contributions rather than the lopping off of heads. The Martens administration, while it followed the crowd to some extent in the restoration of pay, did not go so far and so fast as most other governments, national, state and local, and the Martens candidacy is not now committed to a restoration of full pay regardless of conditions that may face local government.

The policies in local government which have prevailed during the past two years would have been open to attack had there developed a movement based on real economy in city administration, with all supernumeraries removed from the municipal departments and with public salaries made to correspond more closely to those in business and industrial life. But no substantial movement of this kind has appeared. Least of all has the Democratic opposition to Mayor Martens taken such advanced ground.

Worthy Candidates

A total of 78 candidates will go before the voters Tuesday, but only 33 will be returned as officers of the city. The array includes veterans of former campaigns. More than 33 of them are worthy of the service they seek.

By now, most voters have probably decided upon the mayoralty candidate they will favor with a vote. City Treasurer George W. Rice is unopposed.

Scanning the list of candidates for aldermen, one finds men of experience in every ward. Philip V. Erard, president of the board of aldermen, is the logical choice in ward 1. A newcomer to the council two years ago, Mr Erard had

little difficulty in adapting experience gained from many years on the board of health to the problems of the upper board.

Eugene J. Sweeney may be favored for the predominantly Democratic ward 2 because of previous service and party affiliation, but Alderman John W. Dunlop, seeking reelection, has made a good record during his two years at City hall.

In ward 3 former Alderman John A. Fitzgerald seeks to return to public service and deserves preference. During the four years of the Winter administration Mr Fitzgerald proved himself capable and his record shows a willingness to place the good of the city over other considerations. His chief opponent is Councilman Robert L. Hinckley, who feels that his service on the lower board qualifies him for advancement.

Alderman Hayes in ward 4, Councilman Parson in 5, Alderman Baker in 6 and Alderman Sinclair in 7 stand above their opponents in meriting election.

Councilman Leon G. Ratell, who lost the Republican nomination but was unopposed for the Democratic, seems the logical choice in ward 8 because of his councilmanic service. His Republican opponent, Fred W. Barker, polled a surprising vote, defeating Alderman Cochran and Councilman Ratell by decisive margins. He lacks experience, however.

School Committeeman Alfred M. Glickman in ward 1 should be returned, as will be Theodore V. Quinlivan, who is unopposed in ward 2. Mr Quinlivan, moreover, deserves reelection. More interest than usual is shown in the contest in ward 6 between Committeeman Roswell J. Powers and Mary Cheney Stephenson. Because of the decision of Ruby Lanckton not to seek reelection in ward 8, the Republican women voters are contending that Mrs Stephenson should be elected from ward 6 to maintain a proper representation of women on the board.

Continued

Republican Gain

Republicans captured a Democratic seat in the state House of Representatives in a special election in the 10th Middlesex district on Tuesday. For whatever it is worth the Republicans now have a majority of 10 votes over the Democrats in the lower house on Beacon hill. The recent Essex senatorial election preserved a margin of two in the state Senate.

These numerical majorities proved unreliable during the last session, when Gov Curley was able to control a sufficient number of Republican votes to put through his major policies. The significant thing, however, is that the present political tide in the state is running against Gov Curley, and Republicans will be less inclined to bargain with him in the coming session. They would be less inclined anyway in the second year of their terms, for many of them will be seeking reelection as Republicans, and will be on the defensive for any undue subservience to a political-minded Democratic governor.

That Gov Curley himself is aware of party difficulties ahead is indicated by his statements regarding his own position in next year's campaign. He says that he doesn't know whether to be a candidate for reelection as governor or to seek the nomination for United States senator. He will "consult" with party leaders when he gets back home. In the meantime, tentative Democratic candidates for the United States Senate are beginning to announce themselves. It seems to be assumed that Senator Coolidge of Fitchburg will not seek reelection. It is perhaps also to be inferred that these Democratic aspirants, among whom is Congressman Connery of Lynn, are expecting Gov Curley to be a candidate for reelection to his present office.

The Republican victory in the 10th Middlesex representative district had a postmastership angle. The election was necessary because Representative Sheridan resigned to become postmaster of Maynard in place of Mr Stockwell, Republican, and Mr Stockwell immediately ran for the seat in the House of Representatives vacated by Mr Sheridan. The Democrats gained a postmastership — which they would doubtless have seized anyway — and the Republicans gained a seat in the state Legislature. The net advantage of this maneuver to the Democrats might be hard to figure out.

Massachusetts is one of several states where the Democratic party is losing ground on account of the character of the state Democratic administration. It is perhaps a question, too, just how much benefit the postmasterships have conferred on the party.

Court Reform

Reform of judicial procedure is an old subject in Massachusetts, and former President Lowell of Harvard college was initiating no startling departure when he said the past week that the thing most likely to promote efficiency of the courts was to give them full power to make their own rules regarding practice and procedure. Mr Lowell was speaking as chairman of the Boston Chamber of Commerce's committee of judicial procedure, and he was speaking before a special legislative commission. In short, he was expressing the views of an impartial body which has given independent study to the problem, and he was communicating these views to a commission created by the Legislature to hear opinions and suggest a legislative course.

These public and semipublic investigations are proof enough that the problem is well-recognized and of long standing. It has also been tackled by the judicial council and by different groups of judges. Mr Lowell at least proposed something that is simple and feasible. He said that the superior court was now operating under rules of practice and procedure governed by statutes enacted 75 years ago, and that, as long as this situation continues, the court cannot reasonably be blamed for the congestion of its dockets. Mr Lowell's committee feels that the time has come to let the superior court make its own rules and then hold it responsible for the proper administration of judicial machinery.

This recommendation is particularly important in view of the movement to have 10 additional judges appointed to the superior court. Chief Justice Hall of the superior court agrees that reorganization of procedure rather than increase of personnel is the remedy that should be applied. Bar associations are also on record as opposed to an increase in the number of superior court justices. If there is good reason to believe that the courts can reform their own procedure and accomplish the desired speeding-up in administration no very dangerous grant of power would be involved in letting them try it.

Horses, Dogs and Fairs

If the horse and dog racing interests, in seeking to spread the meeting dates in order to avoid conflicts, should attempt in the next session of the Legislature to invade the sacred period from August 15 to September 30 reserved for the agricultural shows, there would be such a bombardment from the hill-top towns as Beacon Hill has not experienced in a generation.

That the racing people would like this time is evident, but it will be surprising if the discussion gets beyond the expression of longing for more summer racing dates. With nearly \$35,000,000 bet on the horses and dogs in the state's first year of parimutuels, the track interests within the next year are going to encounter plenty of heavyweight economic argument without having to meet embattled rural legislators.

It may be recalled that in the early days of parimutuel legislation it was suggested that the cattle-show interests be squared with a contribution of the first \$100,000 betting profits to the fairs. Subsequently, it was agreed that it would be better to relieve the fairs of racing competition during the period in which most of the fairs are held.

The fair managements are now understood to be generally agreed that they could not stand such competition. Furthermore, the parimutuels are not an institution that can be profitably adopted by the agricultural fair. The installation costs too much for the normal patronage and, should the race meet held in connection with a fair be boosted too high, the rest of the fair would be smothered.

The future of the parimutuels for harness races and also for the running tracks seems to be in doubt. Lou Smith's Rockingham track is in the Grand circuit; Northampton has operated on the Yankee circuit during the past season and there have been a few small meets on fair grounds with the parimutuel adjunct. It would be practical enough from the physical point of view to operate a trotting meet at Agawam park but it seems to be probable that if one of the Massachusetts tracks were to be included in the Grand circuit it would be that of Suffolk Downs.

The publication of the total betting on the horses and dogs in the state during the initial season shows that the greyhounds are a bigger factor than had been expected. The totals were \$19,028,795 for the two horse tracks and \$15,569,085 for the

continued

three dog tracks. The dog tracks will probably be increased to four next year and, since the patronage of greyhound racing is more distinctly local than that of the horse racing, the dogs' proportion of the total take may prove even greater next year than this. At any rate, the racing people, the racing commission and the Legislature will undoubtedly have something to think about during the coming session of the General Court.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

BAKER SAID SLATED FOR A JUDGESHIP

Report Pittsfield Councilor
Is Named to Succeed Judge
McLeod, as Curley Re-
turns

Boston, Nov. 2—Gov James M. Curley will probably appoint J. Arthur Baker, Pittsfield member of the governor's council, to the superior court bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Frederick J. McLeod, it was learned today as the governor was returning from a vacation to Hawaii.

Milton Burdick, Democrat of Springfield, is expected to be appointed to fill Baker's post.

Arriving with Gov Curley was his daughter Mary, who has recovered from an appendicitis operation; her husband, Lieut Col Edward G. Donnelly, Dr Martin J. English and the governor's secretary, Richard D. Grant, who joined the party in Chicago.

Mr and Mrs Donnelly will reside at a Boston hotel until they have selected a permanent home.

A gala home-coming celebration to Gov Curley was halted at his request.

Gov Curley, although he would not admit he had made a definite decision, is expected to submit the name of Baker to the governor's council next Wednesday. At the same time he was expected to submit the name of Baker's successor.

Appointment of Burdick will give Gov Curley added control of the executive council, limiting the Republicans to three seats and give him added impetus in his "work and wages" program, it was stated.

Press Clipping Service
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REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

CURLEY WILLING TO RUN FOR SENATE OR FOR GOVERNOR

Will Talk It Over With
Leaders — Says J. Arthur
Baker to Be Named as
Judge; Burdick, Councilor

Boston, Nov. 2—(AP)—Expansive, free with his cigars and voluble about politics, Gov James M. Curley arrived home today from a trip to Hawaii, and among other things told newspapermen who boarded his train before it reached Boston:—

That he might be a candidate again for governor or run for the United States Senate — whatever the state's party leaders agreed was the better.

That "the bourbons"—his name for the state Republican machine—would have great obstacles in the next campaign.

That he would not, as some of his friends are said to have feared, join with William Randolph Hearst in an anti-new deal campaign. (The governor, one of the "before-Chicago" Roosevelt supporters, was a guest at the publisher's California ranch recently.)

That the President would be re-elected by an even larger electoral vote than in 1932, and probably "go down in history as the greatest President ever."

Between giving these opinions, the governor, who went to Honolulu to bring back his daughter, Mrs Edward C. Donnelly, who became seriously ill in China while on her wedding trip, presented a Chinese doll to a baby on the train, and some yellow chrysanthemums to a woman passenger.

He also found time to announce he would appoint J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, a Republican member of the executive council, to the position of superior court judge vacated by the death of Judge Frederick MacLeod. Morton H. Burdick, of Springfield, would replace Baker in the council.

"Lonesome" for Republican Councilors

The governor chuckled when he mentioned the council, remarking "It is certainly going to be lonesome up there for Schuster, Brooks and Grossman" referring to Republican councilors who have opposed many of his appointments.

Dismissing lightly suggestions that the recent senatorial by-election in the 2d Essex district, indicated gains in Republican strength in the state, Curley had vigorous comment on G. O. P. activities and leaders in the Bay State.

"The royal purple, as represented by Saltonstall and the other Republican leaders, is just trying to perpetuate itself," he declared, referring to

Leverett Saltonstall, long speaker of the Massachusetts House, who recently has announced he would seek the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

"But it is only a short while before all the real Republican workers, not just the 'bourbons' who have been having their way here for 75 years, will come over to the Democratic party. There is an entirely new alignment. People are breaking away from the Republican belief in the theory of divine right."

"The Republicans have been practicing exclusion for years. They have been ignoring these new races in America which are now becoming vocal."

"The people of foreign ancestry," he continued, passing out more cigars, "have come over to us almost en masse, until now the Republican temple has become nothing but a shell, an empty hut."

As to his own plans:

"I shall talk it over with the present state officials, the two United States senators and perhaps some others. I don't care for which office I run, whether for governor or senator. Whatever they think it would be better for me to do will be all right."

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

'Boston Gang' Tactics Assailed by Cookson

County Republican Club Quarters Packed For Annual Event; Mrs. Bjorkman, Inett, Also Heard; Home Rally Held

Swinging into the final lap of the campaign, Walter J. Cookson, Republican candidate for mayor, and a battery of speakers last night voiced anew charges of an alliance between Governor Curley and the Democratic candidate for mayor to strip Worcester of home rule and give it to Boston interests.

Mr. Cookson bitterly assailed the "tactics" of the "Boston gang" in their desire to obtain control, declaring that they "will stop at nothing" to carry out their purpose. "Right now," he said, "they have men in Worcester working seeking to entice votes to the Democratic cause by free spending and promises. This is not gossip, not political propaganda, but a fact."

Overflow Crowd

The principal rally was at the quarters of the Worcester County Republican Club, 22 Mechanic street, an annual feature, and never before within the memory of the oldest club members has the attendance been so great. Not only were the quarters packed to the doors, but many left because of their inability to get near the doors and hear the speakers.

Mr. Cookson was accompanied by Alderman-at-Large C. Vernon Inett, candidate for re-election; Mrs. Evelyn C. Bjorkman, candidate for School Committee-at-large; Jacob A. Goldberg, chairman of the Republican City Committee; John C. Ware, unsuccessful candidate for the alderman-at-large nomination; William H. Brady, who lost the mayoralty nomination to Mr. Cookson; former Alderman Clayton B. Angell, and a number of ward candidates.

A second rally was at the home of Samuel H. Kunin, 30 Havelock road. Speakers included Joseph Jasper, Mr. Kunin and Mr. Goldberg. Several of the candidates also were heard at other house gatherings.

Those Boston Signs

Mr. Inett again displayed advertising material of the Democratic primary candidate to back up his charge that it was produced in Boston and not in Worcester as claimed by the opposition. He declared the Democratic candidates to be proven otherwise, alleging that the corrupt practices act had been violated by failure of the mayoralty candidate to file a report of an expenditure for the signs in his campaign expense returns.

"The events of the last few weeks," he said, "have revealed an unusual situation in the political life of Worcester. The Democratic candidate for Mayor and Alderman-at-large and the remainder of the Democratic candidates in a desperate attempt to escape the implications of domination by Boston interests have adopted the Republican slogans of Good Government and Home Rule for Worcester. Most unusual, however, is the fact that they now have suddenly been convinced of the soundness of most of the proposals heretofore fostered by the Republicans in the City Council.

"I have served in the City Council and have been a member of the Municipal Finance committee. The voters of this city know as well as I that the Democratic members of the Council have never sincerely favored the proposals they are now advancing. Their slogan and actions have almost consistently been to spend, spend, and to borrow, borrow.

"Need I remind you that within a few short months a Democratic Mayor recommended to the City Council that the city embark on a \$10,000,000 adventure which would have added about \$6,000,000 to the

debt of this city. Why has this debt not been saddled on the backs of the taxpayers, home owners and wage earners? Because the Republicans have and will oppose such wild ideas.

"Reckless Spending"

"The Democratic party in the nation, the state in this very city is committed to a policy of reckless spending."

Mrs. Bjorkman promised a record of accomplishment as a member of the school committee, asserting that while she had now no record to point to, she would have one in short order. She emphasized that a woman member would be an asset to the community because of the intimate problems often confronting mothers of school children.

While the methods employed by "outside interests" for the capture of Worcester are strange to Worcester and its customs, Mr. Angell said they were "common enough" in the source where they originated. He expressed the belief that influences centered in Boston could or would not "lead the city out of the slough of despond in which the Democratic candidate so gaily and blithely places us."

"Would he have use believe," he asked, "that these Boston influences understand our needs and problems? Can he believe that they know the heart and spirit of Worcester people? I know otherwise."

Proud of Service

Attacking the "scandal mongers" who, because they can't find anything wrong with my record, are spreading malicious propaganda," Mr. Cookson said his record spoke for itself and he was proud of it. "My 26 years' service on the School Committee," he said, "were without compensation. They were years of hard work, but I was glad to do it. I appreciated the honor that has been bestowed on me and the trust that has been placed in me. That was sufficient recompense.

"My success in business was not gained in politics, but by my ability to produce. My opponent talks about bringing new business to Worcester. I wonder if he understands the language of the business man interested in his own and the community's welfare?

"I am aware that I personally didn't build the 30 schools that were erected during my chairmanship of the School Committee. That argument against me is absurd. But the buildings were erected during a Republican administration, and as chairman of the committee I helped conceive the program and had an active part in carrying it out.

"If This Happens"

"The opposition has proposed the appointment of a purchasing agent and a paid welfare board for the city. Naturally, he will have to appoint to these positions those who have been stumping for him. God save the Heart of the Commonwealth if this happens."

The Republican campaign will continue at a vigorous pace today with six rallies and several organization meetings scheduled. The rallies will cover Wards 3, 4, 5 and 8.

NOV 3 1935

Tech Friars Will Present Honorary Memberships

Fifth Anniversary Is Due This Week

Presentation of honorary memberships to at least five men, three of them Worcester residents, prominent in Catholic circles, will be a highlight of the installation of The Friars, Worcester Polytechnic Institute's youngest fraternity, as the Lambda chapter of Theta Kappa Phi, on Saturday and Sunday. The event will mark the fifth anniversary of The Friars' formation and will include a formal ball and banquet.

Governor Curley and Sen. David I. Walsh have indicated their intentions to accept honorary membership.

Among Worcester residents who will receive honorary membership next Sunday afternoon are Walter B. Dennen, director of the Worcester Boys' Trade School, Dr. Charles J. Burns and Rev. John P. McCaughan of the Immaculate Conception Church, chaplain of The Friars. Other honorary memberships will be announced this week. On Sunday afternoon the charter will be presented to Martin C. Gowdey of Amherst, president of The Friars, by Harold B. Finn of New York.

There will be a formal dance in Sanford Riley Hall Saturday night, at which representatives of the other national fraternities on the Tech campus will be guests. On Sunday afternoon the installation banquet will be held at Putnam and Thurston's Restaurant at which President Ralph Earle of Tech, Harold B. Finn, national president of Theta Kappa Phi, and several honorary members will speak.

Alumni of Tech, former members of the Friars, who, in addition to the founders already mentioned, will be among those entering the new chapter as charter alumni members are: Francis H. Madigan of 61 May street, William C. Salmon of 205 West Boylston street, John J. Dwyer, Jr., of 11

Loudon street, William E. Ashe of 44 May street, Raymond H. Lynch of Milford, Francis M. Sullivan of Cliffside Park, N. J., Harry Smith of Pittsfield, Raymond J. Quenneville of Holyoke, Raymond O. Granger of 894 Grafton street, and John J. Molloy of Auburn.

Among those who will become charter members of the Lambda chapter are: Edward F. Cronin of Pittsfield, Ronald V. DeFeo of New Haven, Conn., Robert A. Langer of Glenbrook, Conn., Richard F. Burke, Jr., of Williamsburg, Albert E. Moran of Somerville, N. J., Martin C. Gowdey of Amherst, William M. Stanton of Wilton, N. H., C. Henry J. Ethier of



MARTIN C. GOWDEY
First President Lambda Chapter
Brookfield, Edward V. Montville of Southbridge, Angelo V. Mauriello of 25 Arlington street, Norman A. Bouley of 533 Southbridge street, Lawrence F. Merow of 18 Douglas street, John F. McGinnis of 8 Woodbine street and Francis S. Harvey of 1 Geneva street.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

CURLEY WILL REWARD BAKER

High Court Post Slated
For Executive Councilor;
Governor Returns

BURDICK FOR COUNCIL

Future Plans Are Up to
'State Officials, Senators
And Others'

By Telegram State House Reporter
BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Governor Curley, home from a vacation in Hawaii, announced today he would appoint Executive Councilor J. Arthur Baker, Republican, Pittsfield,

to be a judge of the Superior Court, bearing out predictions that Mr. Baker would be well rewarded for his assistance to the Governor in paving the way for Democratic control of the council.

Governor Curley said Mr. Baker would be nominated for the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Frederick Macleod, who died while the chief executive was on his vacation. Justice Macleod was a Democrat when he was active in politics.

With the same nonchalant air with which he discussed recent political developments, the Governor said that Milton Burdick, also of Pittsfield, would replace Mr. Baker in the council. Mr. Burdick is not widely known for political activity, but he was a staunch supporter of Governor Curley. If his appointment is confirmed, and with Curley's control of the council it appears it will be, the Democratic majority will be increased to 6 to 3. When Governor Curley assumed office, the council was 5 to 4 Republican.

Councilor Edmond Cote, Republican, Fall River, was eliminated through appointment to the Fall River finance commission and a Democrat was named in his place with the support of Councilor Baker. This action gave the Democrats a 5 to 4 majority.

Since then it has been generally expected that Councilor Baker would be rewarded by Governor Curley although there was speculation whether it would be an appointment to the Superior Court or the Land Court. In the latter, an aged justice can be retired.

Governor Curley was not definite as to his political future, although he was in such jovial mood that he passed cigars like a traveler returning from Havana, and rambled on about the Republican Party.

"I shall talk with the present state officials, the two United States senators and perhaps some others, my future plans," he said. "I don't care for which office I run, whether for Governor or senator. Whatever they think it would be better for me to do will be all right." One of the reporters present swallowed rather hard at this point.

Democratic leaders later pondered the statement for the following reasons:

Senators Marcus A. Coolidge and David I. Walsh opposed Curley in his primary fight for Governor. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley has ambitions of his own. Attorney General Paul A. Dever was Hurley's convention manager against Curley.

Other thoughts which Governor Curley pushed through the smoke of the cigars were: That he would not join with William Randolph Hearst in an anti-New Deal campaign; that President Roosevelt would be re-elected; that the "Republican Temple has become nothing but shell" and that "all real Republican workers will eventually come over to the Democratic Party."

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

Bay State G. O. P. Trend Definitely Established

Republican Nomination is Something Worth Going After, Host of Candidates Decide; Coming Rutland, Vt. Conference of Young G. O. P. Evokes Great Interest

By CLINTON P. ROWE

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—The number of avowed or potential candidates for Republican nominations to important state offices continues a matter of interest and discussion, but back of it is a highly important factor in the general situation as it stands and will develop during the next few months. This is the widespread conviction that a Republican nomination is going to be worth something in the next state election.

In the numbers who seek nominations or who may do so later, party students see an encouraging situation. They class it as a sign of confidence that Republicans can win. More than that the multiplicity of candidates, actual or in prospect, indicates a healthy interest and properly aggressive spirit that can be turned to good advantage in the election battles.

Thrice Demonstrated

There is good reason to believe that a Republican nomination is worth something. It proved so to Charles F. Risk, newly elected Congressman from Rhode Island. It was worth something when William H. McSweeney was elected State Senator in a special second Essex district election. It had value to William Stockwell in the past week's special representative election in the 10th Middlesex district. Here are three very distinct and decisive cases to bear out the belief. They serve to emphasize the turn of the tide, setting in with the Risk election, and still rising.

Risk was elected on the straight issue of repudiation of Roosevelt and the New Deal, thus affording a direct test of Republican strength on a national issue. He upset a tremendous Democratic majority of the preceding election. The issue of Curleyism was a dominant issue in the Essex and Middlesex special elections. Republican candidates won. Thus again Republican strength met the test, this time on state issues.

Here are three specific cases from which Republican leaders and the rank and file have taken boundless cheer, and encouragement. The setbacks registered against the Governor in the Essex and Middlesex districts were regarded as highly significant. The aid given Democratic candidates in these districts by or through the Governor attracted statewide interest and the vote has reflected resentment.

The Kelley Candidacy

In Worcester, Republican campaign speakers are charging that the Governor has an interest in the candidacy of Edward J. Kelley, the Democratic nominee. Kelley is a member of the House. He is minority floor leader and has been closely identified with efforts to pass the Curley legislative measures which aroused wide comment and controversy. There was marked Boston interest in his nomination and that same interest has persisted in his election campaign.

State political circles are watching the Worcester election. They are following with keen interest the charges by workers for Walter J. Cookson, the Republican nominee, that a Boston element seeks control of the election and through the election control of the city. Home rule has been raised as an important issue, with Republican speakers making a strong and apparently effective appeal to Democrats to join in turning back the Boston threat in this direction.

In the 2nd Essex district campaign the charges were repeatedly made that the Governor sought to elect the Democratic candidate so that he might extend the scope of an already wide control over governmental machinery. So great was the resentment in the district that the strongly Democratic city of Salem gave the Republican candidate a 1200 majority.

Amazing Turnover

The outside control issue was rejected in the special Middlesex election by an amazing turnover in a district that was Democratic last year by nearly 1200 votes. The total turnover was in excess of 2100 votes, one of the stiffest jolts yet handed the Governor.

One immediate result of the vote is to increase the House Republican membership to 125. That of the Democrats is 114. This Repub-

lican majority stands to be increased at the special Ward 6 election in Worcester to name a successor to the late Rep. Victor E. Rolander.

Although the Middlesex district election campaign had comparatively little publicity, it was in a sense more important than the special Essex senatorial contest, won by Republicans and hailed as a setback to Governor Curley, whose workers were active in it.

Curleyism Issue

The Essex district had been Republican last year. The significance of the Republican victory there lay in the fact that the strong Democratic city of Salem, went Republican and William H. McSweeney increased the majority in an off year election. Then, too, Curleyism had been made a leading issue.

In the Middlesex district contest the district had been Democratic for two successive years, impressively so at the 1934 election when Frank C. Sheridan rolled up a tremendous majority. This was due in a measure to his personal popularity, but despite that popularity there could be no discounting the fact that the Middlesex election represented another important phase in the continuing Republican sweep. It demonstrated once more a definite turn of the tide.

There was little that Democratic leaders or the Governor could gather in the way of comfort from the outcome. The Curleyism angle was introduced when Chairman Charles H. McGlue of the State Ballot Law Commission and active in the Essex contest, where the Governor and his policies were an issue, arrived in the district to take over direction of affairs on election day. He directed Democratic Crusaders, a group of younger party members, who were recently organized by McGlue.

The Langone Angle

Aside from interest in the McGlue arrival, was the incursion of Sen. Joseph A. Langone of Boston into Hudson and Maynard. In Maynard the type of campaigning he was doing was the subject of a

complaint registered by Democrats with McGlue. There didn't seem to be much that either McGlue or the Democrats could do about it.

The conference of New England Young Republicans at Rutland, Vt., Nov. 9 and 10, will mark another important development of a movement that has brought thousands of younger people into active participation in party councils and lined them up for state and national campaigns in 1936.

Possible renewal at the Vermont conference of the vigorous tone which marked Newcastle Island, N. H., meeting earlier in the Fall, when several matters, particularly payment of the soldiers' bonus from the \$4,800,000,000 works fund, were debated with zest and vigor, is a possibility.

The Worcester delegation led the fight for adoption of a platform covering the bonus and was equally active in behalf of other so-called progressive measures. Worcester will be well represented at the forthcoming Vermont conference, but it has not yet been determined what the attitude of its delegation will be on several measures.

Continued

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expenditure for the signs in his
expense returns.

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confronting mothers of school
dren.

Concluded.

An Active Group

It is and has been since the New London conference in June one of the most active units in the entire movement, and it is hardly to be supposed that it will fall into a state of inactivity at the Vermont meeting.

Veterans compensation, interstate compacts commission work, the tariff and other matters discussed without decisive action at the New-castle conference will be explained by competent speakers at the Vermont meeting prior to their consideration on the matter of a stand regarding them.

Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley is concluding a month's term as acting Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, a title which came to him automatically the moment that Gov. James M. Curley passed beyond state borders on his vacation trip to Honolulu.

Nothing can be adduced to show that Mr. Hurley has not done a rather creditable job. It is true that no startling pronouncements have been ground out via the office mimeograph, nor has the Fall River man pulled anything apart and scattered the works to the four winds.

Easily...and Calmly

He has moved along easily, calmly, attending to business as it developed. At the outset he said he would make no appointments in the absence of Governor Curley and generally indicated that the affairs of state would be kept moving, but that there would be no pushing and shoving.

Mr. Hurley has a gift for making friends. Beyond question he made many during his fleeting tenure as the state's temporary Chief Executive. He made these friends by reason of a pleasing personality, and he also made them by reason of things that he refrained from doing. Many, elevated temporarily to the seats of the mighty, have cocked the kingly crown at a rakish angle and started going places.

The political future of Mr. Hurley was discussed on several occasions during the Governor's absence as potential Democratic candidates for state and other offices jockeyed for position. He has been looked upon as a possible candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor, but more lately he has been mentioned for appointment to the bench.

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CHAIRMAN OF BOSTON EVENT



MRS. WILLIAM A. MURRAY
of Milford

MILFORD, Nov. 2.—Mrs. William A. Murray is chairman of the supper dance to be sponsored by the Women's Division of the Democratic State Committee next Wednesday evening in the Imperial ballroom, Hotel Statler, Boston.

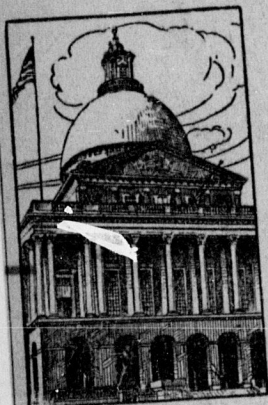
The occasion will be the celebrating of the first anniversary of the 1934 victory by the Democratic party in this state. Governor Curley will be an honored guest and make a short address.

NOV 3 1935

Curley Remains Silent

Governor, Home Again, Refuses to Say Whether He'll Seek Re-election or Try for Senate, and Keeps Other Potential Candidates Guessing

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Nov. 2.—About as Jimmie Walker returns to the old home town and insists that he is not going to run for mayor of New York, James M. Curley returns to his old home town, and says eloquently little; and the woods of the Democrats are now teeming with candidates who don't know whether they are going to run for the governorship or the United States Senate.

Mr. Curley occupies an enviable position in his party. He can pick and choose among the nominations. After that, opinions differ. Our Republican friends are mightily cheered by recent events—in which, we may as well keep in mind, Mr. Curley was not a candidate.

On his trip east the Governor stopped over briefly in Chicago, and presumably he gave a thought to his sojourn in that city back in 1932, as a delegate from Puerto Rico. If he was wise he stopped at the Blackstone, or some other good hotel, for a meal of whitefish—the only good fish you can get in that part of the country unless you like your fish pickled or smoked or soured or canned or salted. We concede a good deal to the whitefish from the Great Lakes; though when you get out in that area you run into some controversy over the contention that the only really good whitefish is that which is caught in Lake Superior.

Well, anyway, whether he had some whitefish or not, the Governor is home again, and politics turns over once more. It has been a little dull while he has been away, despite the interlude of the dictograph or whatever it was. The Democrats have hardly dared speak in the absence of the leader; and the Republicans have found it less exciting to toss oratorical missiles at an absent target.

An announcement of the week came from Lynn, where Congressman Connery let it be

known that, Mr. Curley being willing, he would run for the big league—i. e., the Senate. He and the Governor are pretty good friends, and for this, and an even more practical, reason the Congressman would not care to enter the Senate nomination race against the Governor. Nor will any other eminent Democrat so far as available testimony goes.

He Has a Sense of Humor

Maybe the United States Senate needs someone like Mr. Connery, who has a sense of humor and an easy flowing flood of anecdote and story. He was one of the bright spots in the 1932 Democratic national convention. The Democrats have the gift of laying aside the cares and controversies of convention routine and turning the gathering, at little effort, into a vaudeville show. When they did this at Chicago three years ago, and let Eddie Dowling run the thing for an hour or two, Congressman Connery was one of the entertainers, and he made the assembled Democrats laugh. Some of them have not laughed since.

However, if Mr. Connery should succeed in entering the Senate it is our guess that he will be less humorous than he has found it possible to be in the lower form of statesmanship of the national House. There is something about the Senate that has sobered most men except Huey Long. Pat Harrison of Mississippi was for some time the playboy of the Senate, and he could speak and perspire and joke simultaneously, and often did so; and so the country got into the way of thinking he was a sort of Senate jester. He could even flay the Republican party and make them like it, he did it so pleasantly. Finally he woke to the fact that this was not getting him anywhere, and he stopped his jesting, became as solemn as you please, and is now a mighty power in his party, and far less entertaining than he used to be.

So if Mr. Connery once gets into the Senate he very likely will find it wise to keep his humor for off-duty hours. However, he is not elected yet; nor nominated.

Continued

continued

There is one man whom some of his friends would like to see enter the Senate race regardless of anything that the Governor may decide. That is General Cole. A group of Democrats, not close to the Governor, was discussing the situation this week, and one of them offered the interesting suggestion that if the Governor should seek and receive the convention endorsement for the Senate candidacy, the General might take a leaf from the book of 1934, and neatly turn his attention to the Fall primary, assailing the convention, and asking support from his fellow-Democrats as a "people's candidate."

Republicans Encouraged

We do not know how far General Cole would get with such a program, for the Governor looks to us like a pretty formidable man to oppose in convention or primary this year. We do not see any encouragement for opposition to him in pursuit of any nomination he sets out to get. What may happen in the election it is too early to prophesy with any reasonable assurance, but in so far as nominations go we believe he can have what he wants.

There have been two events in politics lately which must cause the Democrats some worry. Both were Republican victories in districts which the Democrats hoped and expected to control—in Essex and Middlesex. The election of William Stockwell, in the 10th Middlesex representative district, was a shock to the Democrats. Last year Representative Sheridan, Democrat, was elected by a plurality of 1149. This week Stockwell was elected by 995. That is an impressive reversal.

Following on the election of William H. McSweeney of Salem this overturn means a good deal—though exactly what, expressed in terms of the governanship, it is hazardous to say. That the Democrats are not so strong as they were in 1934 is evident. That this fact encourages the Republicans to believe that they can elect a Governor is obvious. That they have some basis for this confidence is a reasonable belief. That it means that Mr. Curley has lost power is not so sure. Messrs. Birmingham in Essex and Driscoll in Middlesex are not Mr. Curley.

We cannot jump to conclusions from these two Republican victories; but so far as they demonstrate anything, they bring encouragement to the Republicans and worry the Democrats.

No new Republican candidacies have developed during the week; and that of Mr. Saltonstall has gained headway. At the moment he is emphatically the outstanding candidate. At this stage of the game most of the Republicans at this end of the state are thinking in terms of the state convention; they see it as the symbol of party organization for party success. They are not, in the main, much interested in the Fall primaries—not yet.

Thus, it has come about in their minds, as we find them hereabouts, that Mr. Saltonstall is the candidate. This, because Joseph E. Warner's statement has left in these minds the thought that he is not so much interested in the convention as in the primary.

That Mr. Warner would enter the convention and then, failing of an endorsement there, would bolt and go after the nomination in the primary, is not at all in accord with the Warner record as a staunch party man. That he might refuse to allow his name to be presented with his consent at the convention, and ignoring that machinery take his whole case to the primary, might be the case.

Crossroads for Haigis?

It is these doubts in Republican minds about the Hill that has created the present situation, in which the Saltonstall candidacy is regarded as almost "official."

And this brings us to a curious fact, that the chances of John Haigis of Greenfield are very rapidly fading. He can correct that, if he is interested, by an immediate statement of his position—assuming that he is at all interested in the nomination. Unless he makes some statement his friends might as well close up shop.

This is curious, because up to the time of the Saltonstall statement, these two—Saltonstall and Haigis—were running about neck and neck as possibilities. There has been a strong sentiment in favor of the Haigis candidacy—not only in western Massachusetts, but at this end of the state; particularly in Brockton.

Both Haigis and Saltonstall derived their strength from about the same circles—that is, there have been many waiting and thoughtful Republicans who liked each of these about equally. There were some considerations favoring one, some favoring the other. Now, with Mr. Saltonstall having made a definite statement of his position, and with Mr. Haigis continuing silent as to his plans and purposes, a great many of these Republicans are tying themselves, mentally, to the Saltonstall cause.

If the friends of Mr. Haigis let this situation drag along they will find that if and when they do put forward Mr. Haigis's name, there will be no case for him. It is not necessary that he commit himself irrevocably to a contest. He does not need to say that he will enter the convention, or the primary, in opposition to Mr. Saltonstall. He does not need to, and should not, place himself as a candidate in opposition to anyone. All he needs to do now is to state that he is still available if it is the desire of the party to nominate him.

Such a statement would not bind him to enter a contest, and would not obligate him to any expenditure of money.

Uncontested Endorsements

What Mr. Haigis, or friends speaking for him, need to do, if they still cherish the thought that he would be a good candidate, is to let those who might agree with them know that he is not beyond any consideration. Right now the nomination is drifting away from him.

Sane Republicans hereabouts would like to see a contest in the convention. Any convention is always open to the charge that it is hand-picked, boss-ridden. An uncontested endorsement gives ammunition to anyone inclined to

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Concluded
make that charge. A clean contest between, for example, Saltonstall and Haigis, in the convention, probably would strengthen the Republican party. Thus, an announcement from Mr. Haigis of an intention, or a willingness, to enter the convention as a candidate, would not be right-fully interpreted as opposition to the Saltonstall candidacy, but rather as a fuller showing of the party's material.

There is still some talk of a demand for "new blood" in the Republican nominations; but it does not lead anywhere. The only concrete expression of it was the suggestion a week ago of Mark Duff of New Bedford—a suggestion that appears to have stirred no interest in the mind of Mr. Duff, who obviously prefers to stick to his business instead of going back into politics.

Maybe one might include Mr. Fuller's mention of the name of A. Lawrence Lowell; to which Mr. Lowell has responded by a convincing silence. Otherwise, there seems to be no "new blood" in sight.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

ECHOES

FROM THE
State House

By Telegram
State House Reporter

Pari-mutuel betting appears headed into a tough legislative year. It may survive and be able to stagger to the microphone to puff a few words of greeting, but it probably will know it has been in a fight.

One legislator, not particularly famous in the past for opposition to horse and dog racing, goes about shouting that he will introduce so many bills against racing that, under the law of averages, one just has to get by.

On the subject of legalized betting on the horses and dogs, don't overlook the initiative petition which is piling up names. Twenty thousand names and it goes to the Legislature for action. Rejected there and it goes on the ballot, if 5000 more names are obtained.

The petitions are having a wide circulation. They have been making the rounds of churches. Business interests and merchants are reported behind the move. Whoever is behind it, there seems to be a punch in it.

Some figure they can't kill racing entirely, but they do figure that they can do some hobbling. It survived onslaughts in the last Legislature, but got some hearty whackings.

While Democrats talk and figure candidates for Governor, there is still Atty. Gen. Paul A. Dever. Mr. Dever has gained the public eye often. He has pursued malefactors of the securities field, jumped on collection agencies and altogether been a pretty busy young man.

It has made pretty good, even impressive reading. And through it all the attorney general hasn't been a candidate or anything. But for all that is getting encouragement to look toward the Governorship nomination.

Some months ago we hinted, or may even have been bold about it, that Gov. Louis J. Brann of Maine might have to be persuaded to be a candidate for reelection as a favor to the Administration. The idea being, of course, that the Brann popularity would be a good thing to help drag votes along for the President.

There was also a hint that the Passamaquoddy project wasn't so hot, everything considered. Even in the poison ivy season back in August, the hosannas seemed slightly diminuendo.

Now out of Washington comes reports of a "break" between Brann and the Administration over the Passamaquoddy project to develop unlimited

power for exactly what nobody seemed to know last Summer—or apparently now.

It appears that the President backed Army engineers in their refusal to proceed with actual construction until a state power authority was established by the Legislature. Mr. Brann, it was reported, couldn't see it at all.

The situation had capitol leaders all agog. And when capitol political leaders are agogging with sincerity and industry, it beats boondoggling a mile. It practically rates an alphabetized designation.

Just now the story is that Gov. Alf Landon of Kansas, mentioned as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, will come eastward but not into the extreme East.

Perhaps he won't get into New England in the feeling out process on his candidacy, but it wouldn't be at all startling if he did, although his present plans don't include it.

Massachusetts Democrats are still toying with the idea of unpledged delegates to the national convention. The idea is to have them unpledged and threaten alliance with the more radical elements and yell "Boo" at the President. Just to impress the idea they think Massachusetts hasn't been the golden haired favorite in the more material things that make life beautiful.

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OFFICIALS HEAR 'REPEATERS' TO BE SENT HERE TO VOTE; BALLOTS MAY TOP

70,000

'FIXERS' FROM HUB REPORTED TO BE IN TOWN

Midgley Acts to Guard Polls—Goldberg Asks For Precautions

SOUNDS WARNING

Police Radio Cruisers at City Clerk's Disposal All Day Tuesday

Elaborate precautions to guard against illegal voting in Tuesday's municipal election were disclosed last night by City Clerk Malcolm C. Midgley, following sensational charges that a group of men was being organized in Boston by experienced election fixers to come to Worcester and vote in an effort to "steal" the election. Police, election officers and city officials will co-operate to keep the election from being interfered with and a call may be issued

to have widely known citizens serve as watchers at the polls.

Chairman Jacob A. Goldberg of the Republican City Committee made known the reports of outside interference in an unexpected talk at the Worcester County Republican Club where a crowd had gathered for a rally last night. He said his information had come to him from reliable sources who had learned of the band being recruited in Boston for the invasion of Worcester. He said he had reason to believe that some of the potential illegal votes had already reached the city and were being quartered in a hotel where extensive reservations had been made for over election day.

Chairman Goldberg said he was not injecting partisan politics into his charges but he felt it was his duty to warn the citizens of Worcester of the danger confronting them. He addressed his appeal to the decent members of both the Republican and Democratic parties "to join in a co-operative effort to prevent any fraud or scandal being attached to Worcester's election.

City Clerk Midgley said similar reports had reached him a few days ago and he immediately began plans to protect the election as the responsibility for its conduct is largely on his shoulders.

Specially constructed boxes have been made to hold the ballots until they are delivered to the 66 precinct polling places. The ballots have been carefully wrapped. When they were placed in the boxes late yesterday afternoon, a police guard was established and will be maintained until early Tuesday morning when 66 policemen will report at City Hall and accompany the boxes to each polling place. One policeman will be on duty at each polling place during the voting and will remain until the count is completed. He will then accompany the ballots and tabulations back to City Hall.

Under the plans which have been worked out, virtually all the plain clothes men in the police department and radio car squads will be on election duty, according to City

Clerk Midgley. The radio cars will be ready to dash to any polling place where there is trouble or suspected irregularity in voting. The cars will be at the disposal of the city clerk throughout the day. The detectives will have polling places under surveillance during the balloting.

City Clerk Midgley on Monday will ask Chief of Police Thomas F. Foley to instruct officers at the polling places to be especially alert and to act immediately in the event of any suspected irregularity. He will furnish policemen with instructions sent to precinct officers and ask that they be read.

All days off in the police department next Tuesday have been canceled by Chief Foley. This announcement was made last night by Chief Foley who has planned for the protection of the voters and workers.

Policemen have been guarding the ballots as they are being printed and a police guard will remain with the ballots and the boxes until they are delivered at the voting places and turned over to the wardens. Even then at least one patrolman will remain on duty at each voting place until the closing hour and then act as guard for the ballots and boxes until they are delivered at City Hall.

"Every Man on Duty"

"Everything will be properly supervised," Chief Foley said last night. "Every man in the department will be on duty. There will be at least one policeman at every precinct who will remain on duty constantly.

"There will be special assignments for the members of the Detective Bureau and we also will have policemen in plain clothes. These plain clothesmen will be put where it is deemed that they are needed."

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Concluded
Concluded

No 'Proxies'

Because of the possibility that an attempt would be made to vote the names of persons ill in hospitals, City Clerk Midgley has compiled a list of every hospital patient in the city. These have been distributed to the precinct where the persons would vote. The names will be placed in the hands of the wardens with special instructions that they watch for any attempt to vote on them.

In the instructions which have been sent to the precinct officers and which will be read aloud by the wardens just before the polls open, the officers are instructed to announce loudly the names of those appearing to vote. The instructions give the procedure to be followed in the challenging of a vote if any officer believes the person attempting to vote is not the person listed. Strict orders also have been issued to the police and wardens to see that the law prohibiting advertising

matter being posted or distributed within 150 feet of a polling place is enforced. Where polling places are in a schoolhouse a person distributing such matter must be not less than 150 feet from the entrance to any part of the school property.

Mr. Goldberg's Address

Chairman Goldberg in his address said in part:

"For the first time in the history of our city we are threatened with an election scandal. I am here tonight not to talk for candidates but to arouse you to the danger confronting all good citizens of nullifying their honest choice of city officials for the next two years. It has been evident for the past few months that Boston interests were interfering with our home affairs but that they would go so far in trying to win this election as to send men here from Boston to endeavor to vote is beyond the comprehension of our citizens who have kept our elections free from taint.

"It is no longer a battle between two candidates of opposing parties, it is now a contest between Worcester and that Boston element which seems determined to dominate our own city government. If the plan succeeds, it threatens the foundations of our popular government and I am certain that every good citizen in Worcester will co-operate to prevent this election from being taken by means so foreign to us, but not to the city from which these men are reported to be sent."

'No Longer Any Doubt'

"I have been skeptical that these outside influences would be so desperate as to pursue such methods, but tonight I have information from a source so authentic that there is no longer any doubt in my mind of what will be attempted here on Tuesday next. My informant tells me that for the past few days Boston influences have been recruiting from lodging houses, cheap hotels or any place where they can find floaters, in Boston, men who will act as election "repeaters" for a little money or drink. These Boston men are being sent here, I am told, to vote in a Worcester election. Think of it, Boston men coming here to prevent us from making an honest

choice of the men we want to govern us. It is the most brazen intrusion on home rule and decent government that Worcester has ever been threatened with and I am sure that all good citizens will rise up to repudiate it.

"These men will be accompanied by so-called leaders. Men skilled in the art of preventing honest elections for the benefit of some interest other than the public welfare. These men will instruct their hirelings what to do.

"I am informed by reliable sources that even now the advance guard has arrived in the city and is quartered in a hotel where extensive accommodations have been secured and where they will live a life of ease until the moment arrives for them to carry out their dastardly assignment at the polls. Because of the information I have received I deem it my duty to warn the citizens of Worcester of what is about to be tried. I address what is about to be tried. I address my appeal for co-operation in preventing any such plan from being carried out not only to Republicans but also to the Democrats, for I know that the decent Democrats will resent any such interference with our election as much as decent Republicans.

Their Methods

"So that you may be better able to prevent this planned election fraud, let me describe the usual methods of operation of these imported voters. We don't know very much about such things in Worcester. I didn't until my informant, who accidentally learned what was being done in Boston, informed me how they operate. Watchers stationed at the polls keep close tabs on the check lists so they may know who has voted and who hasn't voted. When the illegal voter shows up, he is handed a name and an address on a slip of paper. It is written by one of the watchers who knows that the name in question has not been checked as voting. Unless there is someone present who is acquainted with the voter whose name is given there is little danger of detection. The illegal voters repeat the name given them in a low voice so that it is heard by only a few, to reduce chances of a challenge. This process is repeated in many precincts. The illegal voters generally appear between 9 and 10 in the morning, or sometimes earlier for the opportunity of voting on another's name is greater early in the day before many have voted. They return just for the so-called supper-hour rush at the polls, when the watchers have other names of those who have not yet voted but probably planned to do so after their day's work.

'Your Vote' at Stake

"It must be plain to you how easy it is to carry out this scheme unless all of us, voter, election officers and policemen on duty are alert. Not only will we have a dishonest election if this plan succeeds, but you may lose the vote which you are entitled as a citizen of Worcester. Remember, if anyone votes on your name without challenge and gets away with it there is nothing you can do about

it. The voting list will show that you have voted; the same name cannot be checked twice and there is no way to prove you have not voted before.

"So I call upon all good citizens regardless of party to prevent any such scandal from being attached to the fair name of Worcester. If you are at a polling place and see anyone trying to vote on another's name, do not be afraid to challenge that vote or call police. There will be a policeman at each polling precinct and it is his duty immediately to arrest anyone who tries to vote illegally. There is one other way you can help. Vote early and there won't be so many names for illegal voters to pick out. Vote early. Be alert. Let us send back word to Boston interests that we will keep Worcester elections free of their trickery and fraud despite their mastery of the art."

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Worcester, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

CURLEY WILL REWARD BAKER

High Court Post Slated
For Executive Councilor;
Governor Returns

BURDICK FOR COUNCIL

Future Plans Are Up to
'State Officials, Senators
And Others'

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Nov. 2.—Governor Curley, home from a vacation in Hawaii, announced today he would appoint Executive Councilor J. Arthur Baker, Republican, Pittsfield, to be a judge of the Superior Court, bearing out predictions that Mr. Baker would be well rewarded for his assistance to the Governor in paving the way for Democratic control of the council.

Governor Curley said Mr. Baker would be nominated for the vacancy caused by the death of Justice Frederick Macleod, who died while the chief executive was on his vacation. Justice Macleod was a Democrat when he was active in politics.

With the same nonchalant air with which he discussed recent political developments, the Governor said that Milton Burdick, also of Pittsfield, would replace Mr. Baker in the council. Mr. Burdick is not widely known for political activity, but he was a staunch supporter of Governor Curley. If his appointment is confirmed, and with Curley's control of the council it appears it will be, the Democratic majority will be increased to 6 to

Continued

Concluded

3. When Governor Curley assumed office, the council was 5 to 4 Republican.

Councilor Edmond Cote, Republican, Fall River, was eliminated through appointment to the Fall River finance commission and a Democrat was named in his place with the support of Councilor Baker. This action gave the Democrats a 5 to 4 majority.

Since then it has been generally expected that Councilor Baker would be rewarded by Governor Curley although there was speculation whether it would be an appointment to the Superior Court or the Land Court. In the latter, an aged justice can be retired.

Governor Curley was not definite as to his political future, although he was in such jovial mood that he passed cigars like a traveler returning from Havana, and rambled on about the Republican Party.

"I shall talk with the present state officials, the two United States senators and perhaps some others, my future plans," he said. "I don't care for which office I run, whether for Governor or senator. Whatever they think it would be better for me to do will be all right." One of the reporters present swallowed rather hard at this point.

Democratic leaders later pondered the statement for the following reasons:

Senators Marcus A. Coolidge and David I. Walsh opposed Curley in his primary fight for Governor. State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley has ambitions of his own. Attorney General Paul A. Dever was Hurley's convention manager against Curley.

Other thoughts which Governor Curley pushed through the smoke of the cigars were: That he would not join with William Randolph Hearst in an anti-New Deal campaign; that President Roosevelt would be re-elected; that the "Republican Temple has become nothing but shell" and that "all real Republican workers will eventually come over to the Democratic Party."

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

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SELF-RULE OR DOMINATION IS MAJOR ISSUE

**Election Interest Seldom
Equalled and Record
Turnout Is Seen**

REPUBLICANS UNITED

**Primary Setbacks May Hit
Democrats; Wait Vote
Of Independents**

Domination of the city of Worcester by outside interests has become the chief issue to be decided by Worcester voters when they go to the polls Tuesday to select municipal officers who will manage the city the next two years.

The interest in this election has seldom been equalled and the greatest outpouring of voters in the city's history is probable when the citizens will whether Worcester is to continue to govern itself or is to be the political tool of the Curley interests. At least 70,000 of the 83,032 registered voters are expected to record their choice for mayor, City Council and School Committee. Some estimates run as high as 75,000.

Republicans United

Many years have passed since the Republicans were so united. Racial lines have been erased, past differences have been forgotten, and actual harmony has been established.

The Democrats have been no less active but disaffection over the defeat of Mayor Mahoney and various setbacks to ward candidates on the Democratic ticket in the primaries will be important factors.

The Republicans have as their candidate for mayor, Walter J. Cookson, for 26 years a member of the School Committee, 13 of these as chairman. Opposing him is Rep. Edward J. Kelley, a member of the Legislature from Ward 3 the past 13 years, and a former member of the Common Council and Board of Aldermen.

Other Major Contests

While the mayoralty contests overshadow all others, control of the City Council and School Committee is another issue which has aroused both sides to a high pitch.

In the Council and School Committee fights, chief interest is centered in the at-large contests, which find Alderman-at-large C. Vernon Inett, Republican, seeking re-election, opposed by Harold D. Donohue, president of the Board of Aldermen, and Mrs. Evelyn C. Bjorkman, Republican nominee for School Committee-at-large, out to unseat Cornelius S. Donoghue, Democratic incumbent.

Attention also is focussed on the Ward 6, 7, 8 and 9 contests, in which both parties are striving hard to elect their candidates. Loss by the Republican of one seat in the Board of Aldermen and four seats in the Common Council would give control of both sides to the Democratic party. The party in power elects the department heads, and with a Democratic turnover, all but one or two of the department heads would in all likelihood, be ousted and their places filled by Democratic supporters.

'Crusaders' Coming?

It could not be definitely learned whether a band of "Young Crusaders" would be sent here from Boston as they were sent to Maynard and Hudson in the recent 10th Middlesex district representative election, but Republican leaders held that similar steps in Worcester would not be beyond the Boston people in their attempt to get control of this city.

Every precaution is being taken by election officials to defeat attempts of fraudulent voting.

The registered vote for the election is the largest ever, exceeding by 4041 the peak of 78,991 two years ago. At that election, when Mayor Mahoney and Henry O. Tilton, Republican, were the opposing candidates, 62,613 votes were cast. Interest stimulated by the present contest is expected to add at least 8000 votes to the 1933 figure.

In their campaign, the Republicans have stressed that if the Democrats are successful the city will be opened to the political manipulations which have marked the state administration since Governor Curley took office. They have warned a peril exists in permitting Boston influences to take a hand in Worcester's government and that it will be used to help build up a state-wide organization for their own benefit.

His Only Promise

Mr. Cookson has made a business administration his only campaign promise. He has offered his many years of business training in an important executive capacity and his 26 years of voluntary, unpaid service on the School Committee as fitting qualifications for the chief executive's post, and these have not been challenged by the opposition.

Mr. Kelley, on the other hand, has proposed as his platform a number of measures which already have received the Republican stamp of approval in the City Council, but have been defeated by the present Democratic mayor or his Democratic colleagues in the council. He has made no move to defend himself against the Republican charges of Boston participation in his campaign. He has advanced his

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record of public office.

While the candidates of both parties have addressed their appeals for support to members of the opposition party as well as their own, the outcome is looked upon as determining whether Worcester is a Republican or a Democratic city. The primary voting lists give the Republicans a 20,000 advantage over the Democrats, but there are 11,000 so-called independents and 4400 new voters whose party leanings are an important factor in deciding the issue.

Inett's Campaign

Alderman-at-large Inett, who risked his seat as Ward 10 alderman to capture the at-large seat from the Democrats at the special election last year on the death of Alderman-at-large Elias H. Pofcher has campaigned on his record against that of Aldermanic President Donohue, the city's first Democratic head of the Board of Aldermen.

Because of the loss of the Ward 7 Aldermanic seat, the Republicans are staging their biggest ward battle in that ward in an attempt to recapture it, and at the same time retain their hold on the Common Council seats.

The Republican Ward 7 ticket is headed by William A. Bennett, former president of the Common Council and representative, and frequently mentioned as mayoralty timber. His opponent is William D. Fleming, a brother of Alderman Thomas F. Fleming, Ward 4 Democrat, but a comparative newcomer in politics.

The three councilmen from the ward, Hollis H. Ball, Harry Longwell and Joseph V. Ladner, renominated on the Republican

In Wards 6 and 9

Spirited campaigns also have been waged by the School Committee candidates in Wards 6 and 9. In Ward 6, Committeeman George E. Nelson, Republican member for six years and Joseph R. Tivnan, Democrat, are in the contest, and in Ward 9, Committeeman John A. Clough, Republican with 23 years' service, is being opposed by John H. Meagher, Jr.

Ward 8 is completely represented by Democrats, but here the Republicans are making strenuous efforts to stage a comeback. They have as their candidates Edward P. Warner for alderman, Ralph C. Willoughby and George H. Lee for Common Council, and Mrs. Olive M. Bridgman for School Committee. The Democratic candidates are Alderman William B. Lynch, for re-election; Michael Hogan, Councilman David J. McGrath and William J. Sullivan for Common Council, and Councilman Jeremiah T. Shea for School Committee.

In Wards 1, 2 and 10, the Republicans are expected to carry both the Council and School Committee seats with little opposition. The Democrats are likewise expected to have no difficulty in carrying the Council and School Committee places in Wards 3, 4 and 5.

Socialists Active

The Socialist party has candidates for the three major speeches, and during the last few days have carried on a strenuous campaign. The candidates are William A. Ahern for mayor, Louis Epstein for alderman-at-large, and William G. Adam for School Committee-at-large.

While there are two referenda on the ballot, one to place the soldiers' relief commissioner under civil service and the other to permit borrowing for junior or combination junior and senior high schools, there has been no public campaigning, although some quiet work has been going on under the surface. The Worcester Veterans Council is backing the soldiers' relief commissioner referendum.

Other 'Hopes'

The Democrats also hope to gain Council seats in Wards 6 and 9, while the Republicans are striving to recover the Ward 8 places lost for the first time in 1931. In the Ward 6 aldermanic fight, Councilman Gustaf A. Carlson, as the Republican nominee, is being opposed by Cornelius A. McCarthy, while the Common Council fight is being waged between Councilman Edmund J. Wahlstrom, John A. Anderson and George J. Groves on the Republican side, and Joseph P. Bowler, William F. Brennan and Daniel P. Grady as the Democratic candidates.

While Ward 9 has been comfortably Republican over a long period, the Democrats are making a drive for at least one Council seat. Here, Alderman John H. Toomey, Jr., Republican, and Gordon Dillon, Democrat, are seeking the aldermanic seat, while Councilman Burton E. Loring and Walton P. Lewis are opposing John F. J. Barnicle, Hyman S. Goodwin and Benjamin Hines, the Democratic nominee.

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Worcester, Mass.

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SUNDAY TELEGRAM

WORCESTER TELEGRAM-THE EVENING GAZETTE

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SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1935.

The Big Issue On Tuesday

On Tuesday Worcester picks its city government for the next two years — the Mayor, the City Council, and the School Committee. In all its history Worcester has never had a more important election.

The yoke of partisanship sits lightly on these newspapers in local politics. Almost without exception city elections in Worcester have resolved themselves into contests between two groups, both of them sworn to carry on the sort of government to which, fortunately, Worcester is accustomed. It may be well to remember that Worcester has never suffered from a major political scandal; the sins of our politicians, whatever they may have been, have never been of the monumental sort which has shamed other communities. Though sometimes not so efficient as we would like to have it, yet in honesty and intent, we are convinced, the Worcester kind of city government will compare favorably with city government anywhere.

In this year's campaign, however, a novel element has been introduced. It is nothing less than a threat to the continuance of home rule in Worcester. Mr. Kelley, who won the Democratic nomination for Mayor from Mayor John C. Mahoney, stands before the voters of Worcester as the representative of that well-known Boston political machine which, during the past year, has extended its operations throughout the state.

It was the Boston machine, more than anything else, which enabled Mr. Kelley to defeat Mayor Mahoney in their party primary. The Boston machine sent a fleet of automobiles into this city to carry voters to and from the polls. Flaming posters, printed in Boston and displayed on Worcester billboards owned or leased by a Boston outdoor-advertising concern, whose head is the Governor's son-in-law, urged the Kelley candidacy. The intimation was that the Curley "work and wages" program, which has yet to be set going, would be extended most beneficently to Worcester, if Mr. Kelley were Mayor.

Though these tactics succeeded in the Democratic primary, it is inconceivable that they should succeed in the city election. They have failed signally in the two places where they have been tried. Only the other day in the 10th Middlesex a Republican was elected to a vacancy in the House by a plurality of 995. Yet at the election less than a year ago a Democrat had been elected in this district by a plurality of 1149. The overturn was effected despite the strenuous efforts of the Boston machine, which sent in the veteran campaign-marshal, Charles H. McGlue, to do his worst.

A short time before in the 2nd Essex senatorial district similar efforts by the machine came to nothing when a Republican was chosen to a Senate vacancy by a comfortable margin. The brand of personally-dominated government which is being attempted on Beacon Hill has aroused a growing protest. The Worcester protest will be registered on Tuesday.

Mr. Kelley has shaped his appeal to conform with the machine formula. Lavish and extravagant promise follows upon lavish and extravagant promise. What has happened to the lavish and extravagant promises made last year by and for Governor Curley cannot but have reduced the effectiveness of this strategy. It must pull thoughtful voters up short to hear Mr. Kelley promising that he will reduce taxes and, moreover, bring new industries to Worcester, because thoughtful voters must be aware that all of Mr. Kelley's public career has been of the sort to raise taxes and discourage industry.

The Republican campaign, in marked contrast to that of Mr. Kelley, is of the usual Worcester pattern. Mr. Cookson, Mr. Inett, and Mrs. Bjorkman, the three city-wide candidates, are pleading for neither more nor less than the continuance of the good government which Worcester has always had, for the continuance of home rule in this city. In this they are backed up solidly by the Republican ward candidates, whereas the Democratic ward candidates are necessarily linked by party allegiance with the Kelley threat of rule from Boston.

It is perhaps not too much to say that the outcome of this election lies largely in the hands of the Republican women. In past elections many of them have displayed a disheartening indifference. This is not the kind of citizenship which was expected of the women when the 19th Amendment bestowed the suffrage upon them. If the Republican women do their duty on Tues-

day, there will be little for their party to worry about when the votes are counted.

Brought down to essentials, the issue in this campaign is clearcut: Is Worcester during the next two years to be ruled from Boston or from the Worcester City Hall? Will Worcester sign up for the kind of municipal government which the Boston machine has always exemplified? Is Worcester going to accept from the Boston machine a pro-consul to guide the city's destinies, subject of course to the Boston headquarters? Or is Worcester going to insist upon home rule for Worcester?

One can reasonably imagine some Worcester Democrats who admire James M. Curley as Governor and who may applaud the unparalleled skill with which he bends to his will the various agencies of state government but who at the same time will object with all their strength to making this same James M. Curley the absentee dictator of Worcester's City Government.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

'Boston Gang' Tactics Assailed by Cookson

County Republican Club Quarters Packed For Annual Event; Mrs. Bjorkman, Inett, Also Heard; Home Rally Held

Swinging into the final lap of the campaign, Walter J. Cookson, Republican candidate for mayor, and a battery of speakers last night voiced anew charges of an alliance between Governor Curley and the Democratic candidate for mayor to strip Worcester of home rule and give it to Boston interests.

Mr. Cookson bitterly assailed the "tactics" of the "Boston gang" in their desire to obtain control, declaring that they "will stop at nothing" to carry out their purpose. "Right now," he said, "they have men in Worcester working seeking to entice votes to the Democratic cause by free spending and promises. This is not gossip, not political propaganda, but a fact."

Overflow Crowd

The principal rally was at the quarters of the Worcester County Republican Club, 22 Mechanic street, an annual feature, and never before within the memory of the oldest club members has the attendance been so great. Not only were the quarters packed to the doors, but many left because of their inability to get near the doors and hear the speakers.

Mr. Cookson was accompanied by Alderman-at-Large C. Vernon Inett, candidate for re-election; Mrs. Evelyn C. Bjorkman, candidate for School Committee-at-large; Jacob A. Goldberg, chairman of the Republican City Committee; John C. Ware, unsuccessful candidate for the alderman-at-large nomination; William H. Brady, who lost the mayoralty nomination to Mr. Cookson; former Alderman Clayton B. Angell, and a number of ward candidates.

A second rally was at the home of Samuel H. Kunin, 30 Havelock road. Speakers included Joseph Jasper, Mr. Kunin and Mr. Goldberg. Several of the candidates also were heard at other house gatherings.

Those Boston Signs

Mr. Inett again displayed advertising material of the Democratic primary candidate to back up his charge that it was produced in Boston and not in Worcester as claimed by the opposition. He defied the Democratic candidates to prove otherwise, alleging that the corrupt practices act had been violated by failure of the mayoralty candidate to file a report of an expenditure for the signs in his primary expense returns.

"The events of the last few weeks," he said, "have revealed an unusual situation in the political life of Worcester. The Democratic candidate for Mayor and Alderman-at-large and the remainder of the Democratic candidates in a desperate attempt to escape the implications of domination by Boston interests have adopted the Republican slogans of Good Government and Home Rule for Worcester. Most unusual, however, is the fact that they now have suddenly been convinced of the soundness of most of the proposals heretofore fostered by the Republicans in the City Council.

"I have served in the City Council and have been a member of the Municipal Finance committee. The voters of this city know as well as I that the Democratic members of the Council have never sincerely favored the proposals they are now advancing. Their slogan and actions have almost consistently been to spend, spend, and to borrow, borrow.

"Need I remind you that within a few short months a Democratic Mayor recommended to the City Council that the city embark on a \$19,000,000 adventure which would have added about \$6,000,000 to the

debt of this city. Why has this debt not been saddled on the backs of the taxpayers, home owners and wage earners? Because the Republicans have and will oppose such wild ideas.

"Reckless Spending"

"The Democratic party in the nation, the state in this very city is committed to a policy of reckless spending."

Mrs. Bjorkman promised a record of accomplishment as a member of the school committee, asserting that while she had now no record to point to, she would have one in short order. She emphasized that a woman member would be an asset to the community because of the intimate problems often confronting mothers of school children.

While the methods employed by "outside interests" for the capture of Worcester are strange to Worcester and its customs, Mr. Angell said they were "common enough" in the source where they originated. He expressed the belief that influences centered in Boston could or would not "lead the city out of the slough of despond in which the Democratic candidate so gaily and blithely places us."

"Would he have use believe," he asked, "that these Boston influences understand our needs and problems? Can he believe that they know the heart and spirit of Worcester people? I know otherwise."

Proud of Service

Attacking the "scandalmongers who, because they can't find anything wrong with my record, are spreading malicious propaganda," Mr. Cookson said his record spoke for itself and he was proud of it. "My 26 years' service on the School Committee," he said, "were without compensation. They were years of hard work, but I was glad to do it. I appreciated the honor that has been bestowed on me and the trust that has been placed in me. That was sufficient recompense.

"My success in business was not gained in politics, but by my ability to produce. My opponent talks about bringing new business to Worcester. I wonder if he understands the language of the business man interested in his own and the community's welfare?

"I am aware that I personally didn't build the 30 schools that were erected during my chairmanship of the School Committee. That argument against me is absurd. But the buildings were erected during a Republican administration, and as chairman of the committee I helped conceive the program and had an active part in carrying it out.

"If This Happens"

"The opposition has proposed the appointment of a purchasing agent and a paid welfare board for the city. Naturally, he will have to appoint to these positions those who have been stumping for him. God save the Heart of the Commonwealth if this happens."

The Republican campaign will continue at a vigorous pace today with six rallies and several organization meetings scheduled. The rallies will cover Wards 3, 4, 5 and 8.

NOV 3 1935

KELLEY ALIGNED WITH 'STATE SPENDERS', SCAIFE CHARGES

SPEAKER LOOKS AT HIS RECORD

'Part and Parcel' of Hub
Machine, Audience on
WTAG Is Told

'PROTECT CITY,' PLEA

Legislator Did Nothing to
Curb Bounding State
Budget, He Adds

Looking into the record of the Democratic candidate for mayor as a member of the Legislature, Christopher Scaife, in an address over Station WTAG last night, charged that Representative Kelly not only has been aligned "with the spenders and opposed every attempt to reduce the expense of an extravagant state government," but that he is "part and parcel" of the Boston machine that has "almost entirely disregarded Civil Service law and is constantly evading its purpose in order that its henchmen may be rewarded."

Friend of Industry?

He said that while the Democratic candidate professes to be a friend of Worcester industrial plants, his record and the record of his associates in Boston show that his activities have been one of the main causes for driving industry not only out of Boston but out of the state.

He asked why the Kelly campaign literature was printed almost entirely in Boston and by the concern that handles the Governor's campaign literature.

"Protect the city and repudiate the political machine of Boston," he said, "by electing the Republican candidates all along the line."

Scaife's Address

His speech in full follows:

"I come to you tonight as a citizen of Worcester, a taxpayer and

business man whose interest in this campaign is that of every citizen who is vitally interested in reduction of taxes and a business like economic form of city government. I have no interest in personalities except as they affect the economic structure of our city government.

Examines Platform

"The present campaign has progressed to the point where apparently the Democratic candidate for mayor has revealed his entire platform and proposals, except those 11th hour allegations and indictments which, in the game of politics, are considered unfair. Let us, this evening, examine his platform and proposals and examine his record in order that we may judge his sincerity of purpose. As Patrick Henry said, 'I know of no better way to judge the future than by the past.'"

"It is rather interesting to note that the Democratic candidates in this campaign have not only adopted the slogan of Good Government and Home Rule advanced by the Republican Party, but also have adopted the platform and proposals of which the Republican Party has heretofore offered to the voters of Worcester. The records at your City Hall show that these proposals and many others have been effectively pigeonholed, due mainly to Democratic opposition and reluctance to accept the recommendations.

"Remember, the mayor establishes the administrative policies of the city and he has been a Democrat.

The Democratic candidate for Mayor has been endeavoring, during the past two weeks to convince the voters of Worcester that he is a friend of lower taxes and an enemy of waste and extravagance in government. He declares he will reduce the tax rate and eliminate waste and extravagance. His record shows that during his entire public career in the Legislature he has constantly and almost without exception voted and fought for measure after measure that has added millions of dollars to the load borne by the taxpayers, the industries, the home owners and the wage earners of Worcester and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. He has been and still is the Legislative floor leader for an administration which has saddled millions of dollars in expenses on the people of Massachusetts and except for the courageous fight of the Republican members of the Legislature, this record of waste and extravagance would be even far worse than it is at present.

Found with Spenders

"The record shows that on nearly every roll-call in the House of Representatives calling for the expenditure of the people's money

has found him with the spenders and opposed to every attempt to reduce the expenses of an extravagant state government. In the present campaign he has promised hundreds, if not thousands, of jobs to political henchmen. Promises which, if ever fulfilled in their entirety, would increase the load of the taxpayers beyond reason.

"The Democratic candidate points to his record on important Committees in the Legislature. He was on the Committee on Ways and Means this year when the highest state budget in history was forced on the people of Massachusetts. He did nothing to reduce it, in the face of a state deficit of about 23 millions of dollars which has been financed by handing the burden to the motorist, the home owner and the income tax payers of this Commonwealth. He was on this same Committee when the Governor of this state, with whom he is aligned, proposed to the Legislature that the State debt be tripled by borrowing \$35,000,000. It is quite apparent that he favored this proposal. He fought to increase the Bond issue above the \$13,000,000 figure finally approved in spite of the efforts of staunch Republicans to keep the loan within the limits necessary for the needs of the State.

"The same candidate represents himself to be a friend of the employees of the City and State, but what has he done to oppose the demoralizing of Civil Service which has resulted from the ignoring of the merit system in state government and has resulted in the loading of state departments with political favorites? It is al-

most too well-known to be repeated that the political machine of Boston has almost entirely disregarded Civil Service Law and is constantly evading its purpose in order that its henchmen may be rewarded. The candidate for Mayor on the Democratic ticket is part and parcel of that machine.

Taxpayers Burned

"The entire record of the Democratic party in Federal, State and Municipal expenditures has shown little consideration for the taxpayers and wage earners. The records of the Legislature and the City Council reveal that they voted for expenditures and borrowings which have burdened the taxpayers or would have done so except for the sane and reasonable attitude adopted by the Republicans.

"This same candidate professes to be the friend of Worcester industrial plants. In speaking of new industries, he has followed the typical campaign tactics of his Boston friend whose addiction to such promises in all his campaigns is a by-word among the politicians

of Boston and vicinity. The record of this candidate and his associates in Boston shows that his activities have been one of the main causes for driving industry not only out of Boston but out of the State. Industry does not live long on borrowed money and high taxes.

"If the Democratic candidate is so vitally interested in the industries of Worcester, why was his campaign literature printed almost entirely in Boston and by the concern that handles the Governor's campaign literature?"

"Did the Democratic candidate oppose the bill which advanced the date for assessing property for taxation from April 1 to Jan. 1 and which resulted in the taxpayers of Worcester paying three months extra taxes this year? The record shows that he made no attempt to oppose or block this law.

Auditorium Issue

"The Democratic candidates in this campaign have endeavored to resurrect the issue of the Municipal Auditorium. Irrespective of whether we should or should not have had the Auditorium, the records show that with but a few exceptions, every Democratic member of the City Council voted for the loan. It also needs to be remembered that at the time the building of this Auditorium was proposed there was little or no opposition to the building and that opposition did not include the Democratic members of the City Council or Legislature. It was necessary for the Legislature to authorize the loan to building the Auditorium and the Democratic candidate for Mayor was a member of that Legislature. Did he oppose the borrowing at that time?"

"Have the Democratic candidates forgotten that the building of the Auditorium was a Work and Wages project to help the unemployed? Have they now deserted their much exploited Work and Wages slogan?"

"The Incinerator. Let us examine the record. Again it shows that the Democratic members, with but a few exceptions, voted for this project. Why is the incinerator not being operated on full time? The record reveals that a Democratic government in Washington slaughtered pigs thereby depriving the poor and needy of food and raising the price of pork so that the average man must now go without his pork chops. It has now become profitable for hog

raisers to buy garbage and for the city to sell the same. Do the Democratic candidates want the city to lose his income? Do they want the piggery restored so that it will again be a nuisance in the North End of our city and a source of pollution to Lake Quinsigamond? It is just another attempt to pervert the issues and make it possible for Boston to dictate the affairs of the citizens of Worcester.

Purchasing Agent

"They now propose a purchasing agent who, according to the past records of the Democrats, would be appointed by the Mayor. Imagine the result of a purchasing agent appointed by a Mayor subservient to Beacon Hill. All the supplies for the city purchased from Boston interests. The office of purchasing agent should not be used as an instrumentality of a political machine. The appointment of a

purchasing agent as favored in the past by the majority of the Republicans would be made by the City Council in the same manner as the other department heads of your city.

"A commissioner of Public Works is another proposal now being made by the Democrats. The record shows that a Republican controlled Council adopted an order for the creation of this position. That order was vetoed by a Democratic Mayor and was killed by the opposition of the Democratic members of the City Council.

"The Democratic doctrine is to spend, spend, spend and borrow, borrow, borrow. Within a few short weeks the present Democratic Mayor recommended to the City Council that this city embark on a \$10,000,000 adventure. A proposal which would have resulted in saddling on the backs of the already overburdened tax payer about \$6,000,000 more of debt. The Republicans have fought and will fight and oppose these wild and extravagant ideas. They will only favor such loans as are necessary to take care of the poor and needy and the necessary requirements of the city.

Outside Interests

"The Mayor, under our Charter, is the chief financial and executive officer of the city. He controls and directs the expenditure of your tax money. He recommends the appropriations and loans. Do you, the people of Worcester, want for your Mayor one who is obligated to outside interests? Do you want your city brought into the same conditions of financial chaos as the City of Boston is in today, due to the administration of the now Governor of this state? Worcester Bonds are now selling at the lowest interest cost in the history of the city.

What evidence have we that the Democratic candidate for Mayor is under obligation to Boston interests? It has been admitted that he had the use of machines from Boston. His campaign signs and banners bear the imprint of the Boston concern so closely identified with the Governor's campaign. Enormous billboards bearing the name of the now famous son-in-law of the Governor may be seen throughout the City, for which the Democratic candidate for Mayor, according to his sworn Primary Statement, paid nothing. Never before in the history of our city has outside help been necessary. Why was it necessary to have outside help to defeat the present Mayor? Why is aid being given to these political henchmen to be elected in cities and towns throughout the State?

"The answer is obvious. The Chief Executive of this State is intent on building a political machine comparable to that which has existed in Louisiana.

Home Rule Urged

"Protect the City of Worcester and repudiate the political machine from Boston. Follow the example of Essex and Middlesex Counties, of Chelsea, Springfield and other communities and establish Home Rule for Worcester, once and for all. Maintain Good Government in Worcester, of, by, and for the people of Worcester and Worcester alone.

"Cast your vote for Walter J. Cookson, for Mayor; C. Vernon

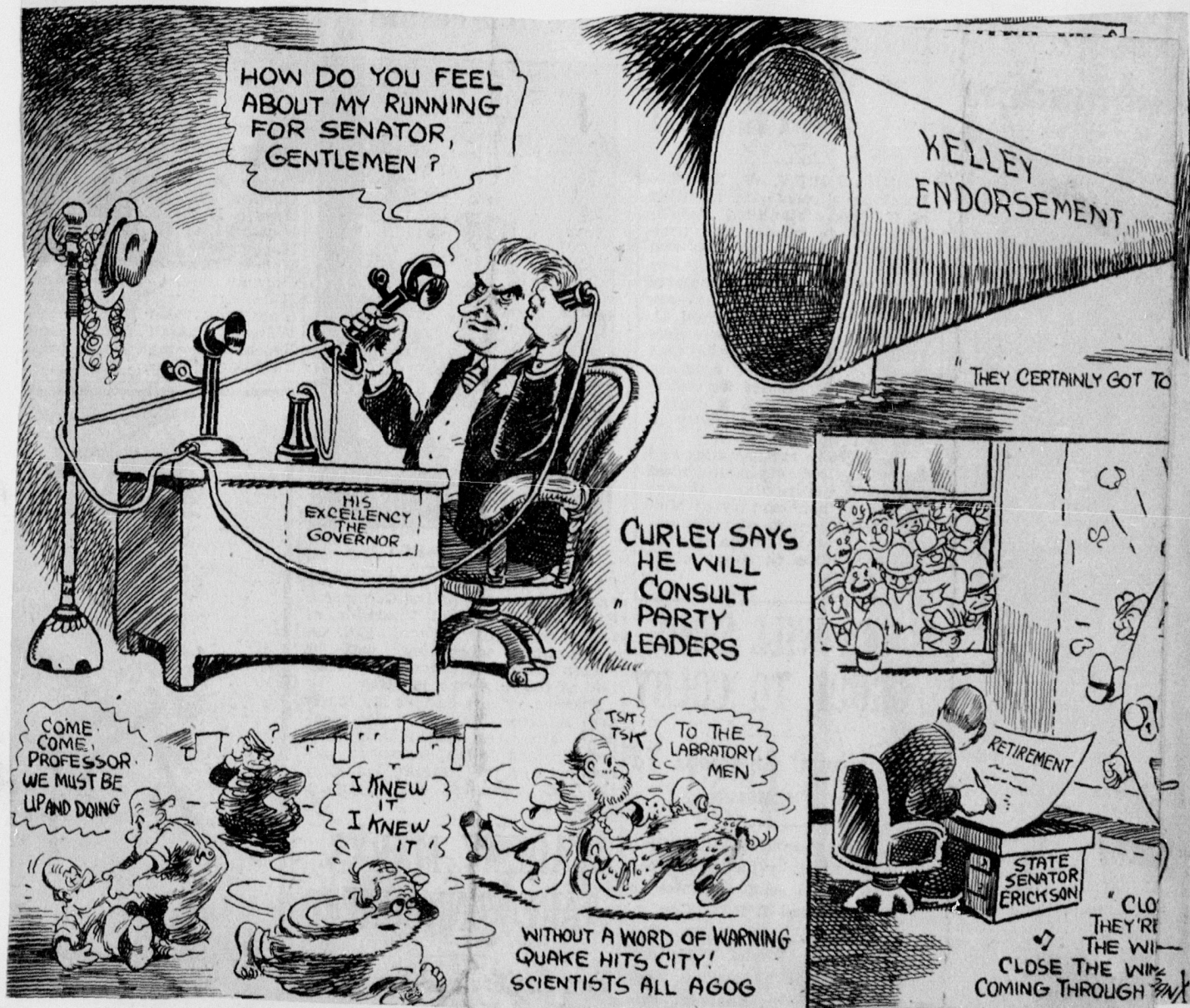
Inett, for Alderman-at-Large; Evelyn C. Bjorkman, for School Committee Woman-at-Large, and every Republican Ward Candidate.

"Votes and Votes alone will bring Independence and Good Government."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

NOV 3 1935



CITY OF WORCESTER

List of Candidates nominated, to be voted for in Ward 7, Precinct 1, Worcester, November 5, 1935
SPECIMEN BALLOT

Malcolm C. Midgley
City Clerk.

Penalty for willfully defacing, tearing down, removing or destroying a List of Candidates or Specimen Ballot—fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

To Vote for a Person mark a Cross X in the Square at the Right of the Party Name or Political Designation

MAYOR Vote for ONE

WILLIAM A. AHERN	51 Proctor Street	
SOCIALIST PARTY NOM. PAPER		
WALTER J. COOKSON	12 Princeton Street	
REPUBLICAN		
EDWARD J. KELLEY	14 Gage Street	
DEMOCRATIC		

ALDERMAN AT LARGE Vote for ONE

HAROLD D. DONOHUE	Ward 3	
6 Harrison Street	DEMOCRATIC	
LOUIS EPSTEIN	Ward 10	
138 Elm St.	SOCIALIST PARTY NOM. PAPER	
C. VERNON INETT	Ward 10	
3 Raleigh Road	REPUBLICAN	

ALDERMAN Vote for ONE

WILLIAM A. BENNETT	122 Brookline Street	
REPUBLICAN		
WILLIAM D. FLEMING	56 Hitchcock Road	
DEMOCRATIC		

COMMON COUNCILMEN Vote for THREE

HOLLIS H. BALL	27 Wyola Drive	
REPUBLICAN		
RAYMOND P. DUBOIS	102 Lovell Street	
DEMOCRATIC		
THOMAS J. GERMAIN	17 Lyman Street	
DEMOCRATIC		
JOSEPH V. LADNER	98 Brookline Street	
REPUBLICAN		
HARRY LONGWELL	91 South Ludlow Street	
REPUBLICAN		
NICHOLAS F. POWERS	1 Fern Street	
DEMOCRATIC		

SCHOOL COMMITTEE AT LARGE Vote for ONE

WILLIAM G. ADAM	Ward 9	
442 Chandler St.	SOCIALIST PARTY NOM. PAPER	
EVELYN C. BJORKMAN	Ward 2	
8 Hooper Street	REPUBLICAN	
CORNELIUS S. DONOGHUE	Ward 6	
127 Vernon Street	DEMOCRATIC	

SCHOOL COMMITTEE Vote for ONE

WILLIAM S. HENRIKSON	3 Lucian Street	
REPUBLICAN		
FRANCIS X. POWERS	20 Lakewood Street	
DEMOCRATIC		

To vote on the following, mark a Cross X in the Square at the Right of the words "YES" or "NO"

Shall an act passed by the general court in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-five, entitled "An Act authorizing certain loans by the City of Worcester for the purpose of constructing junior high school or combined senior and junior high school buildings" be accepted?	YES	
	NO	

To vote on the following, mark a Cross X in the Square at the Right of the words "YES" or "NO"

Shall an act passed by the general court in the year nineteen hundred and thirty-five, entitled "An Act subjecting the Offices of Commissioner of Soldiers' Relief and State and Military Aid and Supervisor of Soldiers' and Sailors' Graves in the City of Worcester to the Civil Service Laws," be accepted?	YES	
	NO	

This is a specimen ballot for the election Tuesday. This particular ballot is for use in Ward 7. The candidates for mayor, alderman-at-large and school committee-at-large will appear just this way in ballots in all wards. But the candidates for alderman, councilman and school committee will vary in each ward.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

Women in Campaign to Manage Boston Schools



MIRIAM C. REGAN of 406 Barristers Hall is one of the women lawyers running for the Boston School Committee.



AGNES L. MCCARTHY is a lawyer candidate for the Boston School Committee in Tuesday's election.

But Less Than 50 Per Cent of Electors Will Vote at Boston Polls Tuesday

The most unusual campaign for election of members of the Boston School Committee ever to occur in this city draws to a close tomorrow evening with less than 50 per cent of the voters taking even a casual interest in the affair.

Political observers predict that not more than 40 per cent of the registered vote of 305,000 will be cast Tuesday. Polls will be open on that day from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.

Twenty-nine candidates, three of them women, are seeking election to three places on the committee. This is the largest number of candidates for that board ever to appear on a municipal ballot. In other years the number has usually ranged from eight to 12.

UNION CANDIDATE

J. Arthur Moriarty, former president of Boston Central Labor Union and widely known for his activities in behalf of union labor, is a candidate and being strongly supported by a committee of leading labor union men.

While Governor Curley is taking no part in this contest or in any of the city council contests members of his Boston organization are extremely active in behalf of

Dr. Charles E. Mackey, of South Boston and Maurice J. Tobin of Brighton, who are seeking re-election, and of John C. Flaherty of Dorchester who is being supported to fill the vacancy caused by the death recently of Joseph J. Hurley of West Roxbury.

Two of the three women candidates are attorneys. They are the Misses Agnes L. McCarthy of Dorchester and Miriam C. Regan of Roxbury. Mrs. Alice M. Martin of Dorchester, a former school teacher, is the third woman in the contest.

MANY IN CONTEST

Other candidates are Melvin C. McCully, Boston College graduate and only Charlestown candidate in the contest; Matthew J. Kelly, only East Boston candidate and former

Continued

Concluded
Boston College student; Joseph G. Sullivan of Roxbury, John F. Donahue, Roxbury; Joseph L. Kaplan, Dorchester; Nyman H. Kolodny, Roxbury, and Albert McCulloch, both of Dorchester.

Francis D. Dailey of Dorchester, Henry J. Smith of Brighton and Herman Carp, also of Brighton, each of whom is a Boston College graduate; James E. Gildea, Mattapan, Adam Palaza, Roxbury; George Demeter, Back Bay, and Angelo Capolla, Roxbury.

Hayward Tamkin of Brighton, Boston University graduate; James T. Burke and William P. Kelly, both of Roxbury; Paul T. Burke, John J. Concannon, Warren A. Casey and Frederick M. O'Hara, all of Dorchester, and Benjamin Eisenstadt, a leader in Jewish activities in Roxbury.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

Curley Returns, Sees Roosevelt Shift to the Right

Governor Cheered by Thousands on His Return Home

HINTS CHANGE

Suggests President May Change His Policies

Bands blared and thousands cheered as Governor James M. Curley was enthusiastically welcomed home from his Hawaii vacation at Back Bay station yesterday.

Bronzed and smiling, the Governor waved greetings to the crowd as he scanned the sea of faces before him.

No less enthusiastic was the reception given to his daughter Mary and her husband, Edward

C. Donnelly. Mary seemed fully recovered from her recent appendicitis operation.

"I'm feeling fine and ready to go back on the job Monday," the Governor said.

GREETED AT HOME

The Governor let it be known he would probably recommend Arthur Baker, of Pittsfield, Republican member of the Executive Council as justice of the superior court to succeed the late Judge Frederick J. McLeod.

As Baker's successor, the Governor plans to nominate Morton Burdick, also of Pittsfield, a Democrat.

The names of Baker and Burdick will probably be submitted to the Council on Wednesday, the Governor said. Confirmation of Burdick would give the Democrats a 6 to 3 majority over the Republicans.

Burdick's confirmation, the Governor indicated, would give new impetus to his work and wages program.

PARTY COMES FIRST

Regarding his own political future, the Governor made it plain that it will take more potent arguments than have been advanced heretofore, and more than any personal desires to sway him from a determination to run for re-election.

"For the good of the party" sums up the Governor's reasons for seeking re-election rather than a place in the United States Senate.

"Roosevelt—if he gives business a break, which I think he will," was the Governor's prediction in the 1936 Presidential race.

"And I think the President is big enough and astute enough to give business a break by modifying some of his policies which appear to be erroneous," he said.

LOOKS FOR HIS SONS

"The President stole the thunder from three leaders whose opposition might have proved embarrassing—Long, Townsend and Father Coughlin. I think he will be shrewd enough to moderate certain of his policies which have aggravated business in the past."

Despite his request that no reception be given him on his return home, the Governor was none the less touched by the genuineness of the welcome home given him at the station, and later, at his home on Jamaicaaway.

As the Michael J. Perkins Post Band played "Home Sweet Home," at the station, the Governor was visibly moved. His eyes, brighter, it seemed with tears, eagerly scanned the crowd until he saw his sons, Francis and George.

SERENADED BY BANDS.

Continued

Ignoring the many state dignitaries who were pushing forward to grasp his hand, the Governor made his way to his sons and embraced them.

For several minutes, the Governor and his party, which included Dr. Martin English, and his secre-

tary, Richard Grant, were serenaded alternately by the Perkins Band and an Hawaiian orchestra which played the Governor's favorite tunes.

From the station, the Governor, Mary and her husband went directly to his home. There, friends and neighbors had foregathered to greet him.

"I feel fine," the Governor responded to hundreds of inquiries. "But, vacations and receptions are over. There is serious work to be attended to. I shall be back on the job again Monday morning."

TALKS OF TRAVEL

Preferring to talk about his trip rather than politics, the Governor related many interesting aspects of his trip.

"In Hawaii, I was impressed by a fact that is going apparently unnoticed. Out of a population of 350,000, 150,000 residents of Hawaii are Japanese.

"Hawaii is the key to our West coast. If we lost it to a foreign power, it would be necessary to fortify, at enormous expense, the entire West coast from the lower end of California to the tip of the State of Washington.

"While there may be no immediate danger of Hawaii falling under military control of a foreign power, political control of the island could easily pass into unfriendly hands. This is something which should be guarded against."

Still under the spell of Hawaii, the Governor confided he would spend the rest of his life there if he had no definite work to accomplish.

"I think Hawaii is the most beautiful paradise this side of Heaven," he said.

WORRIED OVER MARY

The Governor revealed he had been far more worried over Mary than he would admit when he first heard she had been operated on for appendicitis in Shanghai.

"She was a pretty sick girl," he said. "Even at Honolulu they had to carry her from the boat. But now she appears well on the road to perfect health again."

ANSWERS MANY QUESTIONS

The governor said he had proposed that the government spend some of its WPA funds to build a highway that would ring Hawaii to facilitate travel "over the most beautiful place in the world."

Hawaii proved to be the most beautiful place in the world for Mary, too, she admitted, but not because of the scenery alone.

"It was so good, away out in the middle of an ocean which seemed to have no shores, to arrive at last on land, and see there my own father who had come half way around the world to meet me."

The governor expressed his regret at arriving too late to attend the funeral services for Mrs.

Theodore Glynn, wife of the former fire commissioner and present clerk of the Roxbury court.

There were few questions the Governor was not called on to answer about his trip, his impressions, local and national politics, yesterday refused to act as umpire in the perennial neighborhood quarrel between Beverly and Marblehead for the title "birthplace of the American Navy."

"Inasmuch as you quote Sec. Swanson as having entered the controversy," Andrew wrote in reply to Mayor James A. Torrey of Beverly, who had asked him to act as arbiter, "perhaps it would be courteous to ask the present head of the Navy himself to forward copies of the reports of the obstetricians who presided at the birth. This I shall be glad to do."

Beverly claims the schooner Hannah, commissioned by George Washington, sailed from Beverly on Sept. 2, 1775. Marblehead claims the ship was manned by residents of that town.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.
NOV 3 1935

Public Welfare Groups to Meet

The special recess commission to study and suggest revisions of the laws on Public Welfare, Old Age Assistance and Mothers' Aid, which has just made a tour of the principal cities in western Massachusetts, will hold a public meeting in Lynn, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock in the council chamber, City hall.

All those interested in welfare work, either privately or publicly, are invited to attend. Members of Boards of Selectmen of surrounding towns and of Welfare boards and social groups are especially invited to be present.

The Commission has as its Chairman, Senator Theodore R.

Plunkett of Adams, Representative John W. Lasell of Northbridge, vice-chairman, Rep. James A. Gunn, of Turners' Falls, and Roland D. Sawyer of Ware, and three nominees of Gov. Curley, Walter V. McCarthy and Chas. P. Campfield, of Boston and Wendell P. Thore of Squantum. Commissioner Thore will not be able to attend the hearing because of illness. On its western trip, which included the cities of Pittsfield, Springfield, Worcester, Fitchburg and North Adams, there was much valuable material submitted and many recommendations made to the commission, backed up by documented data.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

STATE, NATION JOIN IN HONOR TO MRS. GLYNN

Impressive Funeral Service for
Wife of Ex-Boston Fire Commissioner; Leaders There

With Governor Curley's military staff as guard of honor and in the presence of hundreds of city and state officials, funeral services for Mrs. Theodore A. Glynn, wife of the clerk of the Roxbury Court and former fire commissioner, were held yesterday in St. Patrick's Church.

The governor expected to attend, but was unable because of his tardy arrival from Chicago.

A state police delegation, headed by Lieutenant John Dempsey, and a Boston Fire Department group, headed by Captain John J. Crehan, followed the body to its final resting place in St. Joseph's Cemetery, West Roxbury.

Headed by Richard D. Grant, the governor's secretarial staff acted as ushers. In accordance with Mrs. Glynn's wishes, bearers were chosen from among her son's friends.

Among messages of sympathy sent the family was one from Marvin McIntyre, secretary to President Roosevelt.

Civic, fraternal and patriotic organizations sent representatives to the solemn high requiem mass celebrated by the Rev. Walter Roche, pastor. He was assisted by the Rev. James Hurley, deacon, and the Rev. Joseph Desmond, sub-deacon. The Rev. John Keenan was master of ceremonies.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

Return Was the Trip's Biggest Thrill



GOVERNOR CURLEY, his daughter Mary, and her husband, Lieut.-Col. Edward Donnelly, as they returned home yesterday—the

young couple from their world honeymoon, the Governor from a meeting with them in Hawaii.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

Mary Curley's Own Story

'My Round-World Honeymoon Trip'



(Picture from International News Photograph Service.)

MRS. MARY CURLEY DONNELLY as she appeared yesterday on her return from a world honeymoon tour of five months.

Continued

EXCLUSIVE

(This is the first installment of the Journal of Mary Curley Donnelly's 35,000-mile wedding trip. The second installment will be published in Monday's Boston Evening American.)

By ANN MARSTERS

Thirty-five thousand miles around the world. Five months of traveling; five months full of the glamour of strange countries, strange customs and strange people.

Such was the honeymoon trip of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly.

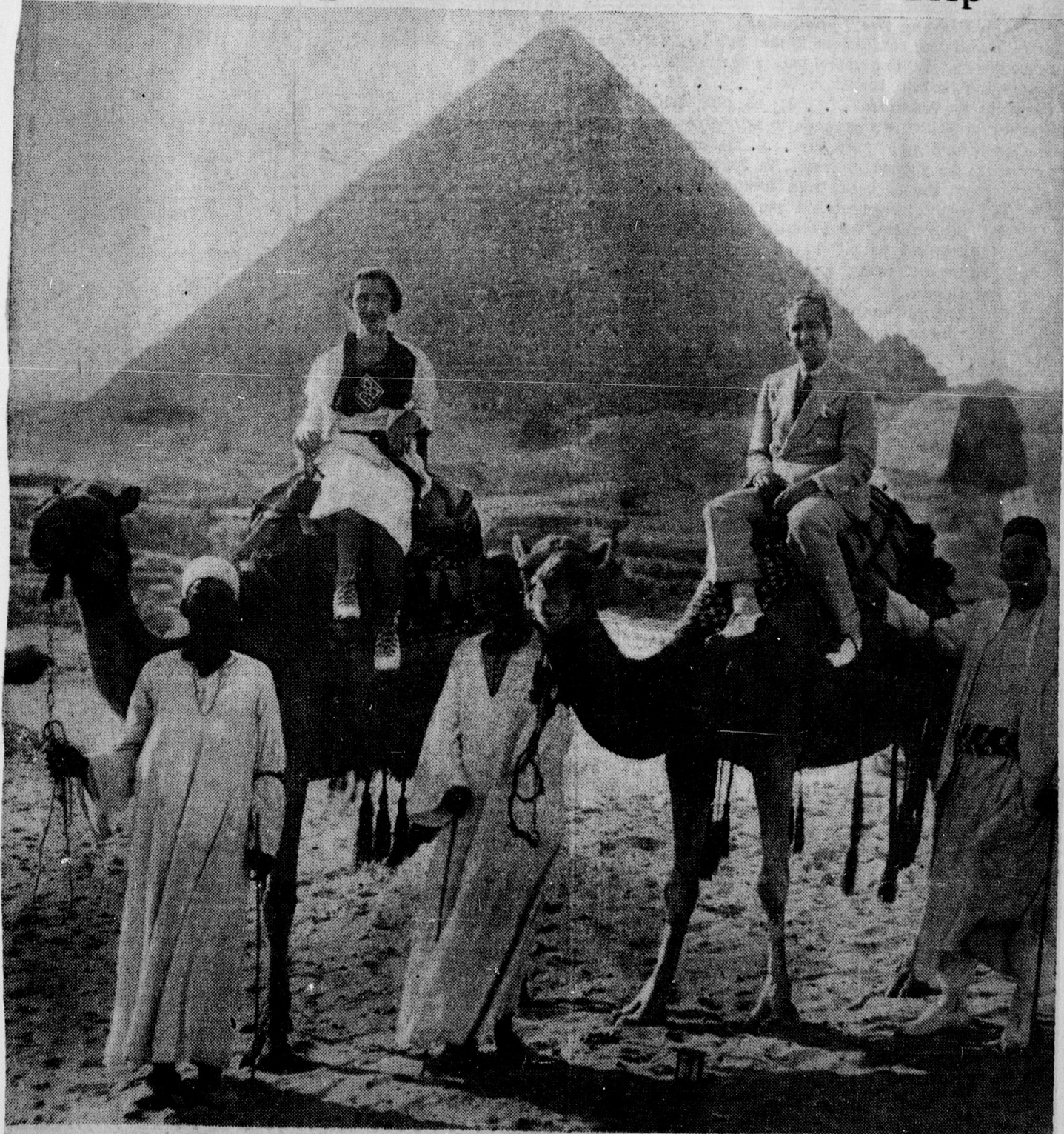
There have been other honeymoon trips abroad; other young couples have returned to Boston to set up housekeeping in our midst. But this is different. This is about the daughter of Governor James M. Curley, and the whole town is saying that Mary Curley is back.

The Donnellys have been back only since yesterday noon,

but already they have found time to start unloading the great store of memories which they collected, piece by piece, in their travels.

"So let's begin at the beginning," said Mrs. Donnelly, her eyes shining with delight at Boston in particular and the world in general.

Thrilling Interlude on World Bridal Trip



EXCLUSIVE NOT THE LEAST of the honeymoon thrills of Mrs. Mary Curley Donnelly, as told to Ann Marsters, was her visit to the Pyramids of

Egypt with her husband, Lieut.-Col. Edward D. Here is the couple on their camels, a form of transport that was far from pleasing.

(Picture from private collection of Lieut.-Col. Edward D. Donnelly)

ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

Curley Back Home, Hopes Roosevelt Is Shifting to Right

Governor Cheered by
Thousands, Looks
Hale, Rested

HINTS CHANGE

Suggests President
May Change His
Policies

Bands blared and thousands cheered as Governor James M. Curley was enthusiastically welcomed home from his Hawaiian vacation at Back Back station yesterday.

Bronzed and smiling, the Governor waved greetings to the crowd as he scanned the sea of faces before him.

No less enthusiastic was the reception given to his daughter, Mary, and her husband, Edward C. Donnelly. Mary seemed fully recovered from her recent appendicitis operation.

"I'm feeling fine and ready to go back on the job Monday," the Governor said.

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Baker, of Pittsfield, Republican member of the Executive Council as justice of the superior court to succeed the late Judge Frederick J. McLeod.

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The names of Baker and Burdick will probably be submitted to the Council on Wednesday, the Governor said. Confirmation of Burdick would give the Democrats a 6 to 3 majority over the Republicans.

Burdick's confirmation, the Governor indicated, would give new impetus to his work and wages program.

PARTY COMES FIRST

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"For the good of the party" sums up the Governor's reasons for seeking re-election rather than a place in the United States Senate.

"Roosevelt—if he gives business a break, which I think he will," was the Governor's prediction in the 1936 Presidential race.

"And I think the President is big enough and astute enough to give business a break by modifying some of his policies which appear to be erroneous," he said.

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"The President stole the thunder from three leaders whose opposition might have proved embarrassing—Long, Townsend and Father Coughlin. I think he will be shrewd enough to moderate certain of his policies which have aggravated business in the past."

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Continued

Concluded

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Among the persons of prominence who welcomed the Governor home were: Lieut.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley; Adj.-Gen. William I. Rose; Maj. Joseph Timilty; Edmund L. Dolan; Sen. Edward J. Carroll, J. Walter Quinn, and John Donnelly, brother of the Governor's son-in-law.

ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

NOV 3 1935



Mr. Boston

MR. BOSTON

Racing Gives State \$1,600,000

Commission Did Good Job

Major Murphy Great Spender

Quinn Sure to Join Tribe

By JACK CONWAY

THE STATE of Massachusetts has received \$1,600,000 from legalized horse and dog racing . . . The state's net receipts, after payment of all expenses in connection with racing, will amount to \$1,425,000 . . . This is more than \$600,000 above the highest estimate of possible taxes to be derived from racing made before legislative committees last spring . . . The official figures, which are expected to be ready for release early this week, will show that about \$34,092,563 was wagered on horse and dog racing in Massachusetts this year . . . There was \$19,000,000 bet on the horses at Suffolk Downs and at Agawam, \$15,000,000 on dog racing at Revere, Taunton and West Springfield, \$73,750 on harness horse races and \$18,813 on horses that raced at Bay State fairs . . . Most of the \$1,600,000 that goes into the Massachusetts treasury would have gone to New Hampshire or Rhode Island if there had not been any racing here . . . Rockingham Park at Salem, N. H., suffered most as a result of racing in Massachusetts.

Chairman Charles F. Connors and Commissioners William Ensign and Cassidy of the Massachusetts Racing Commission did a splendid job in regulating horse and dog racing . . . They had to build up a new organization to supervise racing . . .

They also had to eliminate the rough spots in the various racing associations in this state . . . Racing without scandal was the proud record set up by the Massachusetts Racing Commission . . . Racing was on the statute books when Governor Curley took office . . . He gave the racing commission his fullest co-operation and helped that body in placing the sport on a sound basis in this state . . . Suffolk Downs' record of 34 per cent of the favorites winning at its last meeting was the best possible proof of the high type of racing that was offered here.



CHARLES F. CONNORS

continued

Commissioner Ensign, who gave considerable attention to the supervision of Agawam, says that this track will do better next year if the railroad puts a spur track into the racing plant . . . During the recent meeting persons going to Agawam by train were obliged to change for a bus at Springfield.

Major Murphy Spends Money Like Tom Yawkey

IF MAJOR FRANCIS P. MURPHY'S million-dollar group takes over control of the Braves, Bob Quinn will act as general manager . . . Quinn has already completed arrangements with Brooklyn and the National League for his return to Boston . . . Charles F. Adams wished Quinn to act as general manager of his club in the event he didn't sell . . . Quinn is a 100 per cent baseball man and has the confidence of everybody connected with the national pastime . . . Quinn invested his personal fortune in the Red Sox . . . When he sold the club to Tom Yawkey for \$1,200,000 he paid off everybody who had invested a dime in the Sox and took his own loss . . . Major Murphy has been a minority stockholder in the Braves for some time . . . He has always been interested in the ownership of a major league club . . . If he gains control of the Tribe, he will spend money as freely as Tom Yawkey of the Red Sox . . . Even with a poor ball club last season the Braves did not lose a great deal of money . . . If Major Murphy could place a first-division club in the field, the Braves would be very much in the money . . . It is also a certainty Bill McKechnie will remain in the Braves' picture as manager . . . He is one of the best pilots in baseball, and with a little help from the management would give Boston a real ball club in the National League . . . Charles F. Adams and Bruce Wetmore would undoubtedly be willing to keep part of their money in the Braves if Major Murphy and his million-dollar group wishes them to do so . . . Adams and Wetmore have a keen interest in baseball apart from the money that might be made out of it.

Bill Kennedy Now a Kentucky Colonel

BILL KENNEDY, Boston merchant and owner of some of the best show horses in the country, has gone and done it . . . Bill is a full-fledged Kentucky Colonel . . . The drinks are on you, Bill . . . I'll have champagne . . . Revere and Springfield dog track interests are going to send agents to Ireland to secure greyhounds . . . As part of their plan to break away from the powers that now control most of the dogs that have been racing in New England . . . Hume Cronyn, who plays the part of Erwin, the ace handicapper in "Three Men On a Horse" which opens at the Plymouth Theatre tomorrow night, will give his best bet each day in the Boston Evening American and Boston Sunday Advertiser . . . "Rip" Valenti of the Goodwin A. C. will feature Jack Sharkey in the latter's first comeback bout at the Garden on November 22 . . . He will name Sharkey's opponent from a list that includes the names of Natie Brown, Unknown Winston and Johnny Risko . . . Valenti scratched the entry of King Levinsky when the latter made a demand for a guarantee of \$25,000.

Danno O'Mahoney, suspended in Pennsylvania for failure to go through with a bout with Sergi Kalmikoff and in wrong with Paul Bowser for refusing to sign to meet Leo Numa, Ray Steele or Chief Little Wolf, is meeting with the fate that eventually catches up with every champion . . . Numa would have a better chance of defeating O'Mahoney than any other

Concluded
challenger . . . Jack McGrath does not think Danno should be criticized for picking up all possible easy money before risking his title against the most dangerous contender . . . I'm going to drop into the Club Mayfair tonight where Benny Ginsberg is tossing a pair to aid the Jewish philanthropies.

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2 Park Square
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ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

NOV 3 - 1935

THOUSANDS HAIL CURLEY

GOVERNOR IN MOVE TO RUSH WORK AND WAGES

Appointment of Burdick to Executive Council Strengthens Control With Boom in View

More Jobs His First Concern; Daughter and Donnelly Share in Reception at the Station

Bands blared and thousands cheered as Governor James M. Curley was enthusiastically welcomed home from his Hawaii vacation by more than 2500 persons at

Back Bay station yesterday.

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Mary Curley Tells of Being Near Death in Honeymoon Plane Over Alps

LEFT 5 MONTHS AGO

"We sailed on the Europa five months ago at midnight, Destination unknown.

"Was it really as long ago as that? Does returning to familiar sights always make people feel that they've hardly been away at all? Anyway, there are so many places to tell about and it really took quite a while to see them—but the time just flew.

"It was such a wonderful relief to get on that boat—away

from all the crowds and the excitement of our marriage. And it was fun not to know where we were going. The world was ahead of us—and that was enough to know.

"Our first stop was at Bremen, Germany. Then we spent a week in Berlin—just looking and looking.

"We flew from Berlin to Munich over the Alps, and from Munich to Venice.

LOST OVER ALPS

"There are two sights that most impressed me on our trip, and one is the Alps. But they almost brought an end to Eddie and me.

Advertiser
Boston, Mass.
Nov. 3, 1935

Continued

Concluded

"We were headed for Venice and we took off from Munich in a rainstorm, but everyone at the airport assured us that it was quite safe because there was sunshine just around the corner"—supposedly only 15 minutes away.

"We climbed into thick clouds with the rain whistling around us. We went as high as 17,000 feet and still no sunshine. Just blankets of vapor closing in upon us. Somewhere beneath us were the Alps.

"Of course we had a blissful confidence that the pilot knew where he was going—but we were soon to find out that he didn't. He had lost his bearings.

PLANE IN NOSE DIVE

"The plane began to flutter. We fell to the right and we fell to the left. Then we went into a nose dive.

"There were about 10 passengers on the plane besides ourselves and they were all Japanese. Did you ever see Jap turn green? These did. They were green with fear—and maybe I was too. I have never known anything like those few minutes of terror—roaring down and down through nothingness and expecting any minute to come in personal contact with those glorious mountains. Wasn't it thrilling, Eddie?"

Eddie agreed that it was—as it turned out, for the pilot found his lost bearings, the plane was righted, and they came in view of the sunshine that was "just around the corner."

"Now we're in Venice," Mary went on, "and Venice was so wonderful that we stayed five weeks. We celebrated the Fourth of July there and we called father for the first time since we had left New York. We played golf and swam and sailed and made some very nice friends.

ADVISED BY POPE

"We wanted to fly to Rome to thank the Pope for his wedding gift to us. And when we arrived, we discovered that it happened to be the one day in the year that the Pope receives newly-married couples. There were about 500 couples waiting to see him at his summer castle.

"When Eddie and I were announced, he allowed us a personal interview—and it was one of the most wonderful half hours I have ever spent. He talked to us in such a friendly, informal way; so wisely and kindly and charmingly. Our first warning about going to Russia came from him. He advised us quite strongly not to go.

"He gave me a little rosary and he gave Eddie the medal of the year with his picture on one side and the Holy Mother on the other.

"That is the medal that I kept on my pillow all the while I was ill in Shanghai. I knew if that couldn't help me, then nothing could.

EXPLORE STRANGE PORTS

"And now where did we go? We took a 23-day boat trip through the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean and the China Seas, stopping at all sorts of strange little ports.

"We went ashore at Brendisi in the southern part of Italy. We stopped at Port Said in Egypt. From there we journeyed to Cairo by car.

"In Cairo we went by camel to see the sphinx and the pyramids—a very uncomfortable means of travel. You get pretty much jolted around and you begin to ache all over. Camel riding is just one of those things that you have to get used to.

"We had tea on a river boat on the Nile. We shopped in Cairo and I bought myself some birthday presents.

"And you should have seen the birthday cake that father ordered for me on the boat. It was tremendous and we had a big birthday party."

GLIMPSE WAR MOVE

"Remember," interrupted Eddie, "the crowd of Mussolini's workmen we saw at Port Said?"

"Oh, yes. We saw 200 workmen on their way to Ethiopia to repair the roads. But I don't suppose it was for the benefit of the Ethiopians.

"Now, we are going through the Red Sea at a temperature of 120 degrees. It was so hot that we couldn't go near shore for five days. We had to stay far out in the middle of the sea.

WEIRD HINDU RITES

"Our first stop was at Bombay—and there we saw the weirdest and strangest sights. There was a Hindu celebration going on and we watched a procession of 30 or 40 young men march to a great expanse of concrete slabs. That's the laundry and they beat their clothes clean on the slabs. I think there were two acres of such slabs.

"But this wasn't wash day. It was a feast day and the young men appeared to be covered with some sort of oil. They moved onto the slabs and made a human ladder up which one of them climbed and balanced himself at the top. He had a kind of bowl and from it began to pour a strange, green liquid. When it was emptied, he crashed the bowl down upon his head.

"The procession moved on through the streets and as they went, people poured the same liquid over them until they were all completely green from head to foot."

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"Was it really as long ago as that? Does returning to familiar sights always make people feel that they've hardly been away at all? Anyway, there are so many places to tell about and it really took quite a while to see them—but the time just flew.

"It was such a wonderful relief to get on that boat—away

from all the crowds and the excitement of our marriage. And it was fun not to know where we were going. The world was ahead of us—and that was enough to know.

"Our first stop was at Bremen, Germany. Then we spent a week in Berlin—just looking and looking.

"We flew from Berlin to Munich over the Alps, and from Munich to Venice.

LOST OVER ALPS

"There are two sights that most impressed me on our trip, and one is the Alps. But they almost brought an end to Eddie and me.

Continued

Concluded

"We were headed for Venice and we took off from Munich in a rainstorm, but everyone at the airport assured us that it was quite safe because there was sunshine just around the corner"—supposedly only 15 minutes away.

"We climbed into thick clouds with the rain whistling around us. We went as high as 17,000 feet and still no sunshine. Just blankets of vapor closing in upon us. Somewhere beneath us were the Alps.

"Of course we had a blissful confidence that the pilot knew where he was going—but we were soon to find out that he didn't. He had lost his bearings.

PLANE IN NOSE DIVE

"The plane began to flutter. We fell to the right and we fell to the left. Then we went into a nose dive.

"There were about 10 passengers on the plane besides ourselves and they were all Japanese. Did you ever see Jap turn green? These did. They were green with fear—and maybe I was too. I have never known anything like those few minutes of terror—roaring down and down through nothingness and expecting any minute to come in personal contact with those glorious mountains. Wasn't it thrilling, Eddie?"

Eddie agreed that it was—as it turned out, for the pilot found his lost bearings, the plane was righted, and they came in view of the sunshine that was "just around the corner."

"Now we're in Venice," Mary went on, "and Venice was so wonderful that we stayed five weeks. We celebrated the Fourth of July there and we called father for the first time since we had left New York. We played golf and swam and sailed and made some very nice friends.

ADVISED BY POPE

"We wanted to fly to Rome to thank the Pope for his wedding gift to us. And when we arrived, we discovered that it happened to be the one day in the year that the Pope receives newly-married couples. There were about 500 couples waiting to see him at his summer castle.

"When Eddie and I were announced, he allowed us a personal interview—and it was one of the most wonderful half hours I have ever spent. He talked to us in such a friendly, informal way; so wisely and kindly and charmingly. Our first warning about going to Russia came from him. He advised us quite strongly not to go.

"He gave me a little rosary and he gave Eddie the medal of the year with his picture on one side and the Holy Mother on the other.

"That is the medal that I kept on my pillow all the while I was ill in Shanghai. I knew if that couldn't help me, then nothing could.

EXPLORE STRANGE PORTS

"And now where did we go?

We took a 23-day boat trip through the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean and the China Seas, stopping at all sorts of strange little ports.

"We went ashore at Brendisi in the southern part of Italy. We stopped at Port Said in Egypt. From there we journeyed to Cairo by car.

"In Cairo we went by camel to see the sphinx and the pyramids—a very uncomfortable means of travel. You get pretty much jolted around and you begin to ache all over. Camel riding is just one of those things that you have to get used to.

"We had tea on a river boat on the Nile. We shopped in Cairo and I bought myself some birthday presents.

"And you should have seen the birthday cake that father ordered for me on the boat. It was tremendous and we had a big birthday party."

GLIMPSE WAR MOVE

"Remember," interrupted Eddie, "the crowd of Mussolini's workmen we saw at Port Said?"

"Oh, yes. We saw 200 workmen on their way to Ethiopia to repair the roads. But I don't suppose it was for the benefit of the Ethiopians.

"Now, we are going through the Red Sea at a temperature of 120 degrees. It was so hot that we couldn't go near shore for five days. We had to stay far out in the middle of the sea.

WEIRD HINDU RITES

"Our first stop was at Bombay—and there we saw the weirdest and strangest sights. There was a Hindu celebration going on and we watched a procession of 30 or 40 young men march to a great expanse of concrete slabs. That's the laundry and they beat their clothes clean on the slabs. I think there were two acres of such slabs.

"But this wasn't wash day. It was a feast day and the young men appeared to be covered with some sort of oil. They moved onto the slabs and made a human ladder up which one of them climbed and balanced himself at the top. He had a kind of bowl and from it began to pour a strange, green liquid. When it was emptied, he crashed the bowl down upon his head.

"The procession moved on through the streets and as they went, people poured this same liquid over them until they were all completely green from head to foot."

The Donellys found India a very liberal education—but not altogether pleasant.

BOSTON NOT EXCITED BY TUESDAY ELECTION

Huge Registration of 305,400 Doesn't Mean Rush to the Polls—13 Cities to Ballot

Boston voters have thus far shown only a moderate degree of interest in the election next Tuesday, when three members of the School Committee will be chosen for a term of four years, and at the same time a member of the City Council for two years will be chosen from each of the 22 wards. It is true that the total registration is about 305,400, the largest ever recorded for a municipal election, but the attendance at the rallies has been small, and there are no indications that men and women will go to the polls in large numbers.

There are 29 candidates for the three places on the School Committee. Dr Charles E. Mackey, at present chairman of the committee, and Maurice J. Tobin, formerly chairman of the board, are running for another term. Joseph J. Hurley, the third member of the committee whose term would have expired this year, died last August.

It is generally believed that the two members of the present committee probably will be reelected. Mr. Tobin, who was the high man in the election of 1931, seems to be particularly strong, in spite of the fact that illness compelled him to abandon much of the active campaigning he had planned; in that extremity, Mrs. Tobin has taken his place, apparently with marked success. But this feeling that Mr. Tobin and Dr. Mackey are likely to win on Tuesday may prove to be a source of weakness, for some of their friends, assuming that the two veterans are sure to be elected, may mark their ballots for other candidates. Nevertheless, most people will be surprised if Mr. Tobin and Dr. Mackey are not at the head of the poll.

Three Women in List

Many of the other 27 candidates for the School Committee have little chance of election; several, indeed, have done nothing more than file their nomination papers. Three women's names are in the list—Alice Murphy Martin, ex-teacher, and Agnes L. McCarthy and Miriam C. Regan, both members of the Suffolk bar. Miss Regan was a candidate two years ago and received more than 27,000 votes; for that reason she is probably better known than the other candidates of her sex. Whether or not she will be strong enough to win a place in the election is a question which cannot be answered until the votes have been counted. She and the other women in the field have emphasized the point that not all of the places to be filled on Tuesday should go to the men.

Most of the 160,000 voters, more or less, who will go to the polls, do not know the candidates for the School Committee and will find it by no means easy to select three from the list of 30 names they will find on the ballot. Consequently, predictions about the result are merely guesses, but it is expected that George Demeter, now a member of the State House of Representatives; J. Arthur Moriarty, secretary-treasurer of the Boston Typographical Union, and Henry J. Smith, a securities broker, will be in the running. Mr. Demeter is the only Republican running for the School Committee, and if the members of that party unite on him he may have an excellent chance of winning because the Democratic vote will be distributed among so many candidates.

All but three of the present members of the City Council are candidates for reelection, and in general those who are running seem to have an advantage, but in some wards the result appears to be in doubt. Councilor John F. Dowd of Ward 8 holds a unique position because he has no opponent. It is assumed that Ward 5, the Back Bay, will return Councilor Henry F. Shattuck.

A fight is going on in Ward 2, where four candidates are trying to succeed Councilor Thomas H. Green, who will retire at the end of his present term and, it is understood, accept an important appointive place at the State House. Mr. Green has always had to fight hard to maintain his political supremacy in Charlestown, and now that he is no longer in the field three young men hope to take his place. The Green organization is backing John P. Doherty, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Legislature in last year's primary. None of the candidates in Charlestown has held public office.

In Ward 3, the home of the Hendricks Club, the veteran, John I. Fitzgerald, who has succeeded the late Martin M. Lomasney as head of that organization, is a candidate for another term in the Council. He has four opponents, but as all of them have Italian names and will probably divide the Italian-American vote, Mr. Fitzgerald's chances seem to be good.

There are seven candidates in Ward 9; six in Wards 1, 6, 14 and 20; and five in Wards 10, 18, and 22, one of the five in Ward 18, now represented by Councilor Clement A. Norton, is running on stickers; his name is Herbert G. White. Two years ago Mr. Norton had more votes than any other candidate in the whole city.

John D. Merrill.

WORCESTER CONTEST ATTRACTS ATTENTION

Elections in 13 Bay State cities next Tuesday will give the freshest expression to the sentiments of voters as a Presidential year approaches, and as students of politics are anxiously striving to discern how the electorate of this state is moving.

Of all communities voting then, the deepest interest will be centered, perhaps, on Worcester, heart of the Commonwealth, where Representative Edward J. Kelly, strong Curley adherent as House floor leader during the past year, is his party's nominee against the Republican Walter J. Cookson. Returning homeward, Gov. Curley made strong denial of any exertion of his influence in Kelly's favor—but if Worcester impulsively hopped back into the Republican fold in this municipal election, that certainly would mean something. Mayor Mahoney, defeated by Kelly for renomination, is supporting Kelly.

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PORT OF BOSTON

Two Passenger Liners Will Arrive Today

Port activity today will include arrival of two passenger liners, from a West Indies cruise, the other to embark passengers for Europe.

The Canadian National steamer Lady Hawkins, returning from a 28-day cruise in the British West Indies and Bermuda, is expected to arrive at 9 a m at Commonwealth Pier where 54 passengers, many of whom made the round trip, will be landed. Sergt Arthur T. O'Leary, of the State Police, bodyguard to Gov. Curley, and five members of the Governor's official staff, are returning on the Drake after a three weeks' vacation cruise to the West Indies. This is the last Sunday arrival of a Canadian National vessel this season; hereafter, with the new Fall and Winter schedule in effect, all Northbound ships of the line will make port Mondays.

Calling on her way from New York to Galway, Belfast, and Liverpool, the Cunard-White Star Ltd steamer Samaria is expected to reach Pier 3, East Boston, shortly before 8 a m and sail at noon after embarking 59 cabin, 65 tourist, and 73 third class passengers.

Two transatlantic liners, scheduled to arrive here today from overseas, have been held back by bad weather now prevailing on the Atlantic. The steamer American Mer-

Continued

chant from Havre and London with 26 passengers and a large general cargo on board, is expected to arrive in the lower harbor at 10:30 a m tomorrow, berthing at Pier 4, East Boston, at noon. Due to the fact the vessel called at Havre, it is believed she has a large shipment of gold on board consigned to New York.

Wireless advices received yesterday from the American Shipper, coming from Manchester, Liverpool and Belfast, stated she was meeting bad weather and will not arrive until Wednesday morning, 2½ days behind

schedule. She has 14 passengers for Boston and New York, and 600 tons of freight for local discharge.

Foreign commerce at the port of Boston continues to show a steady gain, in so far as vessel traffic and freight is concerned over last year, according to customs figures, but the foreign passenger business shows a falling off when compared with last year. Vessel arrivals here from foreign ports during October totaled 144 and included 138 steamers, four schooners, and two airplanes, an increase of 30 arrivals over the corresponding month last year when 112 steamers, one schooner, and one airplane, were entered. During the first 10 months this year, 1415 vessels arrived from foreign countries against only 1283 during the same period in 1934.

A total of 43,471 passengers coming from foreign countries moved through the port during the first 10 months of the year, somewhat below the total for the corresponding period in 1934, when 45,990 passengers arrived.

The increase in port traffic is particularly gratifying in that, with practically all vessels carrying freight, the gain is reflected in the employment of additional longshoremen.

Two freighters arrived here from overseas yesterday showing damage as a result of encounters with terrific storms in the North Atlantic. The British steamer Ary Lensen, from London, Eng, with a cargo of block chalk, reported one of her lifeboats smashed and other damage inflicted by mountainous waves. A survey to determine the damage will be held tomorrow.

The British steamer Thomas Walton, from Mariupol, Russia, with 6900 tons of anthracite, carried a smashed lifeboat on deck as the result of an encounter with a gale in mid-Atlantic.

Sale of the White Star Line steamer Doric, long in the Montreal-Liverpool service, for scrapping, was reported in shipping circles here yesterday. It is sixth vessel to be sold by the Cunard White Star interests since the merger of the two lines in May, last year, reducing the company's tonnage by 153,301 tons. Other vessels sold by this company for scrapping are the Mauretania, Olympic, Albertic, Calgaric, and Adriatic. The Doric made several trips to Boston in past years but was chiefly in the Canadian service of the old White Star Line. She will be taken to Newport, Eng, to be broken up.

The Boston fish trade have been well supplied with mixed ground-fish during the past week, 151 vessels arriving at the Fish Pier from the off shore grounds, bringing an aggregate of 5,093,900 pounds, and

sweating the total receipts for the year to date to 245,359,511 pounds, an increase of more than 50,000,000 pounds over receipts of the same period last year.

Mackerel were in abundance during the spell of good weather the early part of the week and many good catches were taken from the waters off No Man's Land where the fish are now schooling. One vessel netted 110,000 pounds, the largest catch made by any vessel engaged in this branch of the industry this season. With fog closing in and continuing, the fleet has been obliged to suspend operations the past few days. During the week, 1,547,000 pounds of mackerel were landed at all New England ports and sold ex-vessel from 2½ to 4½ cents a pound.

Figures compiled by the Boston Fish Bureau show that for October there were 23,868,134 pounds of fish valued at \$711,035 weighed out at the Fish Pier, compared with only 10,430,341 pounds valued at \$399,035, weighed out the same month in 1934.

ARRIVED NOV 2

Ss. Marwarri (Br), Thowless, Calcutta, Colombo and Port Sudan; West Irmo, West African ports; Thomas Walton (Br), Parsons, Mariupol, Russia; Yarmouth, Crosby, Yarmouth, N. S.; Cities Service Empire, Tivola, Lake Charles, La; Hartwellson, Ranger, Newport News, Wyoming, Rishaw, Philadelphia; Melrose, Saul, Norfolk for Beverly; Belfast, Wall, Bangor, via Penobscot River ports; Acadia, Breckenridge, New York.

Motor barge Colonial Beacon, Churchill, Providence.

SAILED

Ms. Penrith Castle (Br), Manila, via New York.

Ss. Goodleigh (Br), Lynn; Columbian, Pacific ports, via Philadelphia and New York; Commercial Quaker, New Orleans, via Philadelphia and Tampa; Everett, Norfolk; Maurice Tracy, Norfolk; City of Montgomery, Savannah via New York; Im-lay, Atreco, Texas; Somerset, Norfolk and Baltimore; Belfast, Bangor, via Penobscot

of Wales, while President Roosevelt penned an affectionate letter at Hyde Park and Ex-President Hoover spoke for a few minutes in California.

The broadcast started in New York when Gene Buck introduced the master of ceremonies, George M. Cohan. From there it ranged the length and breadth of the country, while famous men came before the microphone and praised the kindness, humor and intelligence of the cowboy humorist.

All at one time or another had been the butt of Will's good-natured witticisms, and all praised the gentle quality of his humor and the soundness of his man-in-the-street philosophy.

'Memory in Benediction'—F.D.

"His memory will ever be in benediction," said the President's letter to the Vice President. Mr Garner cabled from Japan commending "the noble work that you and your co-workers have undertaken, that the memory of our late friend may be perpetuated."

The Prince of Wales cabled regret that he could not join in the broadcast, saying: "I would like to associate myself with the nation-wide tribute."

Capt Frank Hawks, who is flying to 125 cities in behalf of the campaign, said: "Everywhere I go they talk of Will and of the things he said and did that made them laugh. That's why the idea of a living memorial is so enthusiastically received."

Tribute From Jesse Jones

The letters of the President and the Vice President spanned the thousands of miles separating the one at Hyde Park, N Y, and the other in Japan. Jesse F. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, read both messages and then commented on his personal affection for the cowboy humorist.

"A man whose stories were never barbed and who could lighten the seriousness of any situation," Mr Jones said, "Will Rogers had the faculty of helping us in our thinking, of better enabling us to see in their true light the daily problems that most of us are too prone to magnify and take too seriously."

The President's Letter

President Roosevelt's letter said: "My Dear Mr Vice President: "I am addressing you as the chairman of the Will Rogers Memorial Commission, to commend the noble effort which you and your co-workers have undertaken, to the end that the memory of our late friend may be perpetuated in such a manner that his beneficent spirit may continue to be a vital force in our common life. He loved and was loved by the American people.

"His memory will ever be in benediction with the hosts of his countrymen who felt the spell of that kindly humor, which while seeing facts, could always laugh at fantasy. That was why his message went straight to the hearts of his fellow men.

"From him we can learn anew the homely lesson that the way to make

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BIRTHDAY HONOR TO WILL ROGERS

Roosevelt and Garner
Tributes in Broadcast

Campaign for Memorial Fund
Will Begin Tomorrow

From all walks of life, from all professions, America's great went on the air last night over a nationwide hookup, and launched the campaign to raise funds for a memorial to their common friend and entertainer, Will Rogers, on his 56th birthday anniversary.

From distant Japan came a message from Vice President Garner, from London one from the Prince

Continued

progress is to build on what we have, to take from the lessons of yesterday a little more wisdom and courage, to help us with the tasks of today.

"Very sincerely yours,
"Franklin D. Roosevelt."

"Most Kindly Man"—Garner

In his reply the Vice President said of his close friend:

"I believe Will Rogers was the most kindly man I have ever known. I regret beyond measure that I can not personally be present to take part in the movement to create suitable memorials for the perpetuation of the spirit of Will Rogers—friend of all men."

After reading both messages, Mr Jones spoke of Will Rogers as "one especially interested in the underprivileged, and those of our citizens who have difficulty making a living." He encouraged all admirers to contribute to the national memorial.

Following music by Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians, Arthur Brisbane paid a brief but glowing tribute to his friend. Ray Noble and his orchestra were then heard before the program was switched to Chicago for eulogies from Amos 'n' Andy, and then to the Pacific Coast.

Fred Stone, for many years one of the closest friends of Will Rogers, presided in California and presented Capt Frank Hawks, former President Herbert Hoover, Charlie Chaplin, Billie Burke and Irvin S. Cobb, each of whom spoke briefly but with great warmth about their late friend and co-worker.

Returned to New York the program was concluded with songs by Kirsten Flagstead, a talk by Capt Eddie Rick-enbacker and music by Rudy Valee and his orchestra.

Memorial to Aid Humanity

Officers of the Will Rogers Memorial Commission, which is conducting the campaign to raise funds for a Rogers Memorial, are Vice President John N. Garner, chairman; Fred Stone, vice chairman; Amon G. Carter, vice chairman; Gov E. W. Marland of Oklahoma, vice chairman; Rex Beach, vice chairman; Jesse H. Jones and James G. Blaine, treasurers.

With millions of friends and admirers of Will Rogers expected to contribute, officials of the commission will try to devise a memorial to aid humanity.

The form cannot be determined until the total contributions are obtained, but officials of the campaign are determined it will not be a marble shaft of any description. "Rather there will be living, continuous memorials projected to honor the charitable, educational and humanitarian traits which were so beloved in Will Rogers, the living man," an official announcement said.

Bay State to Have Committee

Organization of a Massachusetts committee to obtain contributions in this state has been delayed due to the absence of Gov Curley, but it is expected that one of the first matters to which the Governor will attend will be the organization of such a committee.

Persons not wishing to wait until a Massachusetts committee is organized may send funds directly to the headquarters of the Will Rogers Memorial Commission, 570 Lexington av, New York city.

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CURLEY TO NAME BAKER TO BENCH

Governor, Back Home, Gets Warm Welcome

May Name Burdick to Place on Governor's Council

Back from Hawaii and settled once more in his residence on the Jamaicaway, Gov Curley last night spent the evening at home with his daughter, Mary, who is now Mrs Edward C. Donnelly.

Brushing politics aside and hastening through the formalities of a rousing reception given him by various state and city dignitaries at the Huntington-av station yesterday noon, the Governor retired within his house and there denied himself to any but close friends and family.

Before closing the door on the world of politics the Governor announced a shakeup in the Governor's Council and reiterated that it was up to the Democratic state leaders whether he ran for the Senate or for reelection to the Governorship next year.

"Great to Be Back"

Cheerful and tanned by Hawaiian suns, the Governor waved merrily to the crowd of 400 or 500 who packed the yard of the station when his train pulled in.

At his side was Mary, dressed in a brown suit and appearing in good health despite a recent appendicitis operation. Her husband, Col Donnelly, and Dr Martin English, the Governor's travelling companion, stood slightly in the background.

"I feel fine and it is great to get back to the job," said the Governor as friends, politicians and members of his family crowded about him.

Before reaching Boston the Governor announced that Republican Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield would be appointed to the Superior Court to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Frederick J. Macleod.

In his place, Morton H. Burdick, Democrat from Easthampton, and long-time political foe of Baker, will

be appointed, it is rumored. He is an attorney, former Representative, and staunch Curley supporter.

Met by Baker in Pittsfield

There seemed little doubt in political circles last night that Baker would accept the job. As the Governor's train drew into Pittsfield early in the morning, Baker was one of the few persons who stood on the platform in a pouring rain to greet him.

The Governor had not breakfasted yet, and Mr Baker spent his time talking to Secretary Richard Grant.

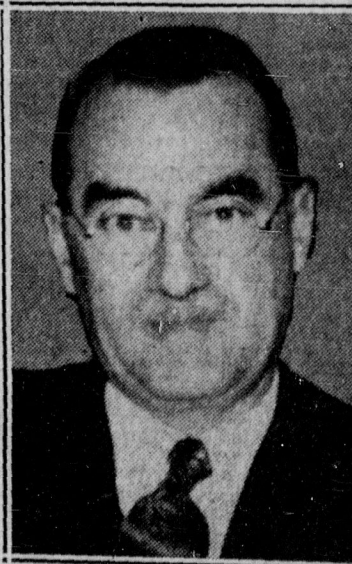
The Governor's refusal to enlarge on his plans for next year's election was taken to indicate a tendency to run once more for Governor and then, if successful, seek the Senatorship.

Predicting that he would leave nothing but the husks of the Republican party in Massachusetts, Gov Curley said:

"It is my purpose to upbuild the Democratic party in this state while the opportunity holds itself out, so that it will be more strongly and deeply entrenched than the Republican machine ever was at its best.

"Bourbons' Dying Gasp"

"When we get through dealing fairly with men of vote-getting ability in the Republican party there'll be nothing left to it but the royal purple elements—like the Saltonstalls and the Bacons. Their kind has exclusively



MORTON H. BURDICK

Slated for Governor's Council

dominated the Republican party now for 75 years in this state. They have rewarded only their own—and to their ruin they have ignored all the newer elements of the Bay State population.

"They have not practiced the simple principle even of nominating to the state ticket some representatives of these races—no Frenchman has been found good enough for them, no Italian, no Portuguese, no German, no Greek, no Irish!"

Continuing, he said the candidacy of Speaker of the House Leverett Saltonstall for Governor was the "dying gasp" of the "Bourbon" element in Massachusetts politics.

"I cannot believe it will succeed, because the newer elements in our

concluded
population have shown that they are opposed to this divine right view of such Republicans," the Governor stated.

Referring to the appointment of Peter F. Tague as Postmaster of Boston, which took place during his absence, the Governor hailed it as a sign that the "Roosevelt leaders recognize the task of building up the Democratic party in this state, and were willing to help along the good work."

Although he had wired ahead a request that no demonstration be made upon his return, the Governor showed no surprise when he stepped onto the platform of his car and was greeted by hearty cheers and the music of the Michael J. Perkins Post, A. L., of South Boston, replete in its green and gold uniforms.

First to reach the Governor and Mary were Francis Curley and Miss Mayline Donnelly. Then state and city officials filed by to wish them welcome home.

Mary was carrying a large bouquet of red and yellow roses, and wearing a brown fur cape and brown hat. "The greatest thrill is coming home," said the Governor's daughter.

"It's great to have the entire family reunited, and it's fine, too, to get back to work again," said the Governor. He appeared well rested after his month's vacation, and seemed to have lost a little weight.

Among those at the station to greet them were Atty Gen Paul A. Dever, Commissioner William F. Callahan of the Public Works Department, Judge Joseph A. Sheehan of the Superior Court, Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney, Mrs. McSweeney and their daughter, Patricia; Senator Edward Carroll of South Boston, John Donnelly, Maj Joseph E. Timilty, Mr and Mrs Roland Mahoney, Walter Quinn, Frank Pedonti, executive messenger; Frank Luigio of the Copley-Plaza Hotel, who is personal aid to Gov Curley at dinners, and Edmund L. Dolan and many others.

Burdick Former Legislator

SPRINGFIELD, Nov 2—Attorney Morton H. Burdick, mentioned as an appointee to the Governor's Council, is a native of Berkshire and was a Representative from the 3d District to the Legislature from 1909 to 1912. In 1914 he ran against Congressman Treadway of Stockbridge, but was defeated. Moving to Springfield later, he ran for the Common Council against the late Kirk Kaynor, but was vanquished at the polls.

Mr Burdick ran for the Governor's Council last year, but was defeated by attorney J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield in a close contest. The margin by which Councilor Baker won was so small that Mr Burdick petitioned for a recount at the suggestion of the Curley leaders, although the recount did not materially change the result. He has served as attorney and vice president of the Service Mutual Company, but severed his connection with the local concern not long ago.

HERALD Boston, Mass.

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Veters of 11 Cities in State Decide Bitter Campaign Fights Tuesday

Fitchburg Mayor's Accident Slows Contest— Curleyism Issue in Worcester—Medford Candidates in Libel Suit

By RALPH STRATTON

Eleven Massachusetts cities, including six in greater Boston Tuesday, will elect mayors and members of the city government and school committees for the ensuing two years. In a few cities, assessors also will be chosen.

During the past week, as the height of the campaigns was reached, unusual situations developed in three mayoral contests.

The serious accident Tuesday night in Shirley, in which Mayor Robert E. Greenwood of Fitchburg, candidate for re-election, was so critically injured that two operations have been performed at a Boston hospital, has resulted in changing the temper of the campaign being waged by both sides in that city. At a conference Friday of the two political groups, Mayor Greenwood's supporters announced they would continue the campaign, but with restrictions. Dr. Joseph N. Carriere, former mayor and present opponent of Mayor Greenwood, stated he would carry on, but would refrain from further attacks on the mayor.

LIBEL SUIT FILED

Serious charges made against Mayor John J. Irwin of Medford in campaign speeches of his opponent, former Mayor John H. Burke, resulted Tuesday in the present mayor filing a \$75,000 libel suit against Burke in the Middlesex superior court, East Cambridge. The suit will not be heard until after the election.

In Lowell, Dewey G. Archambault, Republican nominee, has accused the present Democratic administration of padding street department payrolls for temporary employment of several hundred men to aid the Democratic candidate, Charles R. Flood, present city treasurer. Flood is supported by Mayor James J. Bruin, who declined to seek a second term and picked Flood to succeed him. The finance commission is investigating the charges, especially one that City Treasurer Flood has made payment of those temporary payrolls without a warrant.

While the five Greater Boston cities electing mayors Tuesday provide chief interest in the eastern section of the state, the mayoral contest in Worcester is of state-wide interest in that Curleyism is the major issue there. This has been brought about by the defeat in the primary of Mayor John C. Mahoney,

an Ely Democrat, by Representative Edward J. Kelley, Democratic House floor leader and ardent supporter of Gov. Curley and his policies. A number of Boston automobiles for Kelley at Worcester on primary day indicated Boston political interest in his candidacy.

CURLEY NEUTRAL

Walter J. Cookson, Republican nominee, contends the election of Rep. Kelley would result in Gov. Curley running the city. The Republican slogan is: "Keep the home fires burning, but with your own fuel." The Kelley forces were hoping Gov. Curley will publicly espouse the Democratic nominee at Worcester before election day, but on his return to Boston yesterday the Governor said he would take no part in the approaching city elections.

Mayor Mahoney broke his silence Wednesday night when he announced his support of Rep. Kelley. Some of his followers, however, explain this as purely on the surface and not meaning that Mahoney adherents would vote for Kelley.

BATTLE IN CAMBRIDGE

A major battle is being waged in Cambridge, where Mayor Richard M. Russell, elected to Congress a year ago, is not seeking re-election. John D. Lynch, Cambridge druggist, banker and former member of the school committee, and John W. Lyons, president of the city council and for several months acting mayor, are the candidates.

By all rules of the game of politics, Lynch, having won the primary fight by more than 3000 votes over Lyons, should win the election. Lyons, however, has been conducting a vigorous campaign, attacking not only his opponent, but various supporters of Lynch. Whether this will effect the results Tuesday, the count only will tell. Lynch will undoubtedly receive the major portion of the Republican vote and should, therefore, be elected.

Mayor James E. Hagan of Somerville, despite his lead in the non-partisan primray, is facing a serious situation. He was nominated with Leslie E. Knox, a Republican. Six years ago Somerville, one of the Republican strongholds of the state, suddenly went Democratic and has remained so ever since. Since the shift, non-partisan government has been inaugurated.

Continued

progress is to build on what we have, to take from the lessons of yesterday a little more wisdom and courage, to help us with the tasks of today.

"Very sincerely yours,
"Franklin D. Roosevelt."

"Most Kindly Man"—Garner

In his reply the Vice President said of his close friend:

"I believe Will Rogers was the most kindly man I have ever known. I regret beyond measure that I can not personally be present to take part in the movement to create suitable memorials for the perpetuation of the spirit of Will Rogers—friend of all men."

After reading both messages, Mr Jones spoke of Will Rogers as "one especially interested in the underprivileged, and those of our citizens who have difficulty making a living." He encouraged all admirers to contribute to the national memorial.

Following music by Fred Waring and his Pennsylvanians, Arthur Brisbane paid a brief but glowing tribute to his friend. Ray Noble and his orchestra were then heard before the program was switched to Chicago for eulogies from Amos 'n' Andy, and then to the Pacific Coast.

Fred Stone, for many years one of the closest friends of Will Rogers, presided in California and presented Capt Frank Hawks, former President Herbert Hoover, Charlie Chaplin, Billie Burke and Irvin S. Cobb, each of whom spoke briefly but with great warmth about their late friend and co-worker.

Returned to New York the program was concluded with songs by Kirsten Flagstead, a talk by Capt Eddie Rick-enbacker and music by Rudy Valee and his orchestra.

Memorial to Aid Humanity

Officers of the Will Rogers Memorial Commission, which is conducting the campaign to raise funds for a Rogers Memorial, are Vice President John N. Garner, chairman; Fred Stone, vice chairman; Amon G. Carter, vice chairman; Gov E. W. Marland of Oklahoma, vice chairman; Rex Beach, vice chairman; Jesse H. Jones and James G. Blaine, treasurers.

With millions of friends and admirers of Will Rogers expected to contribute, officials of the commission will try to devise a memorial to aid humanity.

The form cannot be determined until the total contributions are obtained, but officials of the campaign are determined it will not be a marble shaft of any description. "Rather there will be living, continuous memorials projected to honor the charitable, educational and humanitarian traits which were so beloved in Will Rogers, the living man," an official announcement said.

Bay State to Have Committee

Organization of a Massachusetts committee to obtain contributions in this state has been delayed due to the absence of Gov Curley, but it is expected that one of the first matters to which the Governor will attend will be the organization of such a committee.

Persons not wishing to wait until a Massachusetts committee is organized may send funds directly to the headquarters of the Will Rogers Memorial Commission, 570 Lexington av, New York city.

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CURLEY TO NAME BAKER TO BENCH

Governor, Back Home, Gets Warm Welcome

May Name Burdick to Place on Governor's Council

Back from Hawaii and settled once more in his residence on the Jamaicaway, Gov Curley last night spent the evening at home with his daughter, Mary, who is now Mrs Edward C. Donnelly.

Brushing politics aside and hastening through the formalities of a rousing reception given him by various state and city dignitaries at the Huntington-av station yesterday noon, the Governor retired within his house and there denied himself to any but close friends and family.

Before closing the door on the world of politics the Governor announced a shakeup in the Governor's Council and reiterated that it was up to the Democratic state leaders whether he ran for the Senate or for reelection to the Governorship next year.

"Great to Be Back"

Cheerful and tanned by Hawaiian suns, the Governor waved merrily to the crowd of 400 or 500 who packed the yard of the station when his train pulled in.

At his side was Mary, dressed in a brown suit and appearing in good health despite a recent appendicitis operation. Her husband, Col Donnelly, and Dr Martin English, the Governor's travelling companion, stood slightly in the background.

"I feel fine and it is great to get back to the job," said the Governor as friends, politicians and members of his family crowded about him.

Before reaching Boston the Governor announced that Republican Councilor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield would be appointed to the Superior Court to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Frederick J. Macleod.

In his place, Morton H. Burdick, Democrat from Easthampton, and long-time political foe of Baker, will

be appointed, it is rumored. He is an attorney, former Representative, and staunch Curley supporter.

Met by Baker in Pittsfield

There seemed little doubt in political circles last night that Baker would accept the job. As the Governor's train drew into Pittsfield early in the morning, Baker was one of the few persons who stood on the platform in a pouring rain to greet him.

The Governor had not breakfasted yet, and Mr Baker spent his time talking to Secretary Richard Grant.

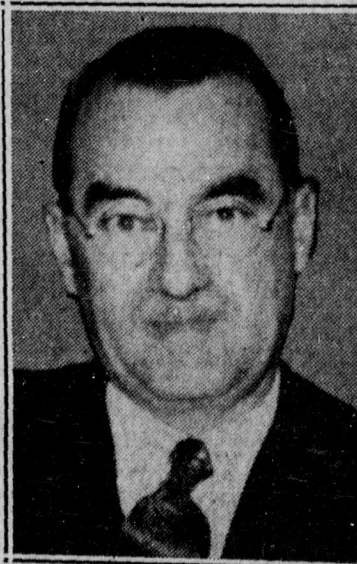
The Governor's refusal to enlarge on his plans for next year's election was taken to indicate a tendency to run once more for Governor and then, if successful, seek the Senatorship.

Predicting that he would leave nothing but the husks of the Republican party in Massachusetts, Gov Curley said:

"It is my purpose to upbuild the Democratic party in this state while the opportunity holds itself out, so that it will be more strongly and deeply entrenched than the Republican machine ever was at its best.

"Bourbons' Dying Gasp"

"When we get through dealing fairly with men of vote-getting ability in the Republican party there'll be nothing left to it but the royal purple elements—like the Saltonstalls and the Bacons. Their kind has exclusively



MORTON H. BURDICK

Slated for Governor's Council

dominated the Republican party now for 75 years in this state. They have rewarded only their own—and to their ruin they have ignored all the newer elements of the Bay State population.

"They have not practiced the simple principle even of nominating to the state ticket some representatives of these races—no Frenchman has been found good enough for them, no Italian, no Portuguese, no German, no Greek, no Irish!"

Continuing, he said the candidacy of Speaker of the House Leverett Saltonstall for Governor was the "dying gasp" of the "Bourbon" element in Massachusetts politics.

"I cannot believe it will succeed, because the newer elements in our

concluded
population have shown that they are opposed to this divine right view of such Republicans," the Governor stated.

Referring to the appointment of Peter F. Tague as Postmaster of Boston, which took place during his absence, the Governor hailed it as a sign that the "Roosevelt leaders recognize the task of building up the Democratic party in this state, and were willing to help along the good work."

Although he had wired ahead a request that no demonstration be made upon his return, the Governor showed no surprise when he stepped onto the platform of his car and was greeted by hearty cheers and the music of the Michael J. Perkins Post, A. L., of South Boston, replete in its green and gold uniforms.

First to reach the Governor and Mary were Francis Curley and Miss Mayline Donnelly. Then state and city officials filed by to wish them welcome home.

Mary was carrying a large bouquet of red and yellow roses, and wearing a brown fur cape and brown hat. "The greatest thrill is coming home," said the Governor's daughter.

"It's great to have the entire family reunited, and it's fine, too, to get back to work again," said the Governor. He appeared well rested after his month's vacation, and seemed to have lost a little weight.

Among those at the station to greet them were Atty Gen Paul A. Dever, Commissioner William F. Callahan of the Public Works Department, Judge Joseph A. Sheehan of the Superior Court, Police Commissioner Eugene McSweeney, Mrs. McSweeney and their daughter, Patricia; Senator Edward Carroll of South Boston, John Donnelly, Maj Joseph E. Timilty, Mr and Mrs Roland Mahoney, Walter Quinn, Frank Pedonti, executive messenger; Frank Luigio of the Copley-Plaza Hotel, who is personal aid to Gov Curley at dinners, and Edmund L. Dolan and many others.

Burdick Former Legislator

SPRINGFIELD, Nov 2—Attorney Morton H. Burdick, mentioned as an appointee to the Governor's Council, is a native of Berkshire and was a Representative from the 3d District to the Legislature from 1909 to 1912. In 1914 he ran against Congressman Treadway of Stockbridge, but was defeated. Moving to Springfield later, he ran for the Common Council against the late Kirk Kaynor, but was vanquished at the polls.

Mr Burdick ran for the Governor's Council last year, but was defeated by attorney J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield in a close contest. The margin by which Councilor Baker won was so small that Mr Burdick petitioned for a recount at the suggestion of the Curley leaders, although the recount did not materially change the result. He has served as attorney and vice president of the Service Mutual Company, but severed his connection with the local concern not long ago.

HERALD
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Veters of 11 Cities in State Decide Bitter Campaign Fights Tuesday

Fitchburg Mayor's Accident Slows Contest— Curleyism Issue in Worcester—Medford Candidates in Libel Suit

By RALPH STRATTON

Eleven Massachusetts cities, including six in greater Boston Tuesday, will elect mayors and members of the city government and school committees for the ensuing two years. In a few cities, assessors also will be chosen.

During the past week, as the height of the campaigns was reached, unusual situations developed in three mayoral contests.

The serious accident Tuesday night in Shirley, in which Mayor Robert E. Greenwood of Fitchburg, candidate for re-election, was so critically injured that two operations have been performed at a Boston hospital, has resulted in changing the temper of the campaign being waged by both sides in that city. At a conference Friday of the two political groups, Mayor Greenwood's supporters announced they would continue the campaign, but with restrictions. Dr. Joseph N. Carriere, former mayor and present opponent of Mayor Greenwood, stated he would carry on, but would refrain from further attacks on the mayor.

LIBEL SUIT FILED

Serious charges made against Mayor John J. Irwin of Medford in campaign speeches of his opponent, former Mayor John H. Burke, resulted Tuesday in the present mayor filing a \$75,000 libel suit against Burke in the Middlesex superior court, East Cambridge. The suit will not be heard until after the election.

In Lowell, Dewey G. Archambault, Republican nominee, has accused the present Democratic administration of padding street department payrolls for temporary employment of several hundred men to aid the Democratic candidate, Charles R. Flood, present city treasurer. Flood is supported by Mayor James J. Bruin, who declined to seek a second term and picked Flood to succeed him. The finance commission is investigating the charges, especially one that City Treasurer Flood has made payment of those temporary payrolls without a warrant.

While the five Greater Boston cities electing mayors Tuesday provide chief interest in the eastern section of the state, the mayoral contest in Worcester is of state-wide interest in that Curleyism is the major issue there. This has been brought about by the defeat in the primary of Mayor John C. Mahoney,

an Ely Democrat, by Representative Edward J. Kelley, Democratic House floor leader and ardent supporter of Gov. Curley and his policies. A number of Boston automobiles for Kelley at Worcester on primary day indicated Boston political interest in his candidacy.

CURLEY NEUTRAL

Walter J. Cookson, Republican nominee, contends the election of Rep. Kelley would result in Gov. Curley running the city. The Republican slogan is: "Keep the home fires burning, but with your own fuel." The Kelley forces were hoping Gov. Curley will publicly espouse the Democratic nominee at Worcester before election day, but on his return to Boston yesterday the Governor said he would take no part in the approaching city elections.

Mayor Mahoney broke his silence Wednesday night when he announced his support of Rep. Kelley. Some of his followers, however, explain this as purely on the surface and not meaning that Mahoney adherents would vote for Kelley.

BATTLE IN CAMBRIDGE

A major battle is being waged in Cambridge, where Mayor Richard M. Russell, elected to Congress a year ago, is not seeking re-election. John D. Lynch, Cambridge druggist, banker and former member of the school committee, and John W. Lyons, president of the city council and for several months acting mayor, are the candidates.

By all rules of the game of politics, Lynch, having won the primary fight by more than 3000 votes over Lyons, should win the election. Lyons, however, has been conducting a vigorous campaign, attacking not only his opponent, but various supporters of Lynch. Whether this will effect the results Tuesday, the count only will tell. Lynch will undoubtedly receive the major portion of the Republican vote and should, therefore, be elected.

Mayor James E. Hagan of Somerville, despite his lead in the non-partisan primray, is facing a serious situation. He was nominated with Leslie E. Knox, a Republican. Six years ago Somerville, one of the Republican strongholds of the state, suddenly went Democratic and has remained so ever since. Since the shift, non-partisan government has been inaugurated.

Continued

Concluded

Mayor Hagan bitterly disapproved of the administration of the former mayor, John J. Murphy, who turned the tide for the Democrats. In turn Hagan was this year bitterly opposed and criticised by John M. Lynch, Democrat and president of the Somerville board of aldermen. Lynch has since announced he would not support Mayor Hagan for re-election. Lynch was a strong third in the primary contest. Knox claims Lynch supporters in the primary are now supporting him, a contention not inconsistent with Lynch's announcement, indicating a very good chance for Knox to win.

MEDFORD CAMPAIGN

In Medford Mayor John J. Irwin, former Republican representative, who received a vote in the primary—nearly 3000 greater than that of his opponent, former Mayor John H. Burke, should easily win the election. But he has been rather inactive since the election because of the serious illness of his brother. On the other hand Burke, now a deputy United States marshal, has been waging a strenuous campaign of criticism of the mayor.

Mayor Irwin surprised the people of Medford by his \$75,000 libel suit against Burke in the Middlesex superior court, filed Tuesday, as a result of Burke's accusations in his campaign speeches. Hearing in the action, however, will not be held until after the election.

Mayor James A. Roche of Everett is facing the battle of his political life. He was topped in the primary by Alderman Frank E. Lewis by more than 1800 votes. His chances on election day would therefore seem poor. He is a good campaigner, however and since the primary has waged an active campaign.

Lewis, manager of a Boston investment house and an expert on municipal bonds, who relies on his fitness for the office and his record

as a member of the board of aldermen for election, is content to leave the situation the voters of the city. His election is anticipated.

Dr. Frederick L. MacDonald, eminent throat specialist and surgeon, surprised the public two years ago when in his first venture for elective office he was elected mayor of Waltham. It was not his intention to seek re-election, but demand from a large number of voters in the watch city persuaded him to run again. He topped the list by a generous margin in the primary. Ordinarily his election would seem assured and probably is. However, his opponent, Representative Thomas J. Flaherty, has been in business in Waltham for many years and is one of the most popular and respected men of the city.

WOBURN FIGHT UNUSUAL

The most unusual situation has developed in Woburn. The primary results seemed to assure the re-election of Mayor Edward W. Kenney. Woburn is one of the few cities that clings to the partisan politics in municipal government. Thomas H. Duffy, a former mayor and one of the two opponents of Mayor Kenney for the Democratic nomination, bitterly attacked Mayor Kenney in the primary campaign. He polled a vote less than 1000 under the mayor, and his eleventh-hour filing of independent papers has upset the applecart on the Democratic end.

Sherwood H. Van Tassel, former alderman, received the Republican nomination, and Duffy's entrance should naturally aid him in his fight. Many of Mayor Kenney's supporters, however, contend that anti-Kenney votes will now be cast for Duffy instead of Van Tassel, thus aiding the mayor.

A real close contest is looked for in Marlboro. Mayor Charles A. Lyons is seeking re-election in the non-partisan contest. His opponent is Paul F. Shaughnessy. The mayor topped the list in the primary by a safe margin. Shaughnessy, however, is a very popular local attorney and is conducting a lively campaign under the guidance of an active campaign committee. The outcome seems doubtful.

HARMONY IN SPRINGFIELD

Harmony, restored among the Republicans following the primary in Springfield, bids fair for the re-election of Mayor Henry Martons, the G. O. P. nominee. Whole-hearted support by his two primary opponents has been publicly pledged. His

Democratic opponent is Dr. James A. Redden, dentist, a novice in politics whose nomination surprised the old-time politicians. Since the primary he has been campaigning nightly.

The independent candidacies of Matthew Campbell, president of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company's plant union and candidate of the United Labor party, end of Rodolph J. Angers, has greatly complicated the situation in Springfield. Campbell, who has openly defied the old line Central Labor Union leaders, has a strong following, as indicated by his recent re-election as president of the Westinghouse union which comprises several thousands workmen. The Democrats contend Campbell will draw votes from both major parties, while the Republicans declared he will draw chiefly from the Democrats.

FIGHT IN LOWELL

Seldom has Lowell had a more bitter municipal contest than the present one. Mayor James J. Bruin, Democrat, although completing his first term, declined to seek re-election, but openly supported his city treasurer, Charles R. Flood, for the Democratic nomination. During the primary contest, he was accused by the other candidates on the Democratic ticket of unjustly using the power of his office as mayor in supporting Flood.

Dewey G. Archambault, who won the Republican nomination unopposed, is now making the same accusations against the mayor and his candidate. Flood has been sick for a week. The finance commission, in connection with the charges of padding the street department payroll for political purposes, has summonsed Flood, George F. Legrand, superintendent of streets, and Daniel Coakley, street department chief clerk, before it. Legrand is also reported to be too sick to appear before the commission. Mayor Bruin, however, states he is ready to appear before the commission at any time.

The united front on the part of the Republicans for the first time in several city elections bids fair for a

Republican victory in Lowell this year.

Two Republicans are battling for the office of mayor in Pittsfield, an unusual situation, despite the non-partisan form of government. As a result the outcome is more or less a toss-up, the question being which candidate the majority of the Democratic voters prefer.

Mayor Allen H. Bagg is seeking re-election and is putting considerable stress on his pay-as-you-go policy record, by which he contends the city has paid off about \$800,000 of indebtedness, reduced the tax rate \$4, built better streets and sidewalks and accomplished other much desired improvements.

Daniels advocates reorganization of the welfare department, relief to distressed home-owners by giving them WPA work, restoration of pay cuts, continuous effort to obtain new industries and no "star chamber" meetings of the city council.

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BAKER TO GET POST ON BENCH

Curley Will Name Springfield Democrat to
Council Vacancy

Gov. Curley, back from a month's vacation trip to Honolulu, yesterday said he would appoint Executive Councillor Joshua Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, Republican, to the vacancy on the superior court bench created by the recent death of Judge Frederick J. Macleod of Brookline.

He also indicated that he would name Morton Henry Burdick of West Springfield, Democrat, to the 8th district post in the council, and that he would nominate Representative Ernest J. Dean of Chilmark, Republican, as commissioner of conservation to succeed Samuel A. York, whose term is soon to expire.

AIDED GOVERNOR

Since Baker and Dean have given the Governor active support during the past year, their appointments come as no surprise. Burdick was defeated by Baker in the last councillor election by less than 1000 votes. The nominations, it is expected, will be sent to the council Wednesday.

Continued

Although he refused to say so, definitely, the Governor also hinted that he will probably run for re-election next year. He expressed confidence in another Democratic landslide, and saw President Roosevelt as strong as he was three years ago.

"I'll nominate Baker if he will accept it," said Mr. Curley. "How could a man refuse a job he's been looking for all his life?"

"It will be a strange thing to have only three Republicans on the council," he added. "I think it must be the first time in 300 years."

Questioned as to whether he proposed to participate in the various mayoral campaigns in Massachusetts and the council and school committee campaign in Boston, the Governor said: "I think I'll sit back and let them fight it out themselves."

As the Governor's train passed through Pittsfield, Baker called, but was unable to see him.

LAUDS ROOSEVELT

The Governor reached Boston at 11:30 A. M., accompanied by his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., whom the Governor travelled across the Pacific to meet.

Mrs. Donnelly was still pale and drawn from the appendicitis operation which she underwent in Shanghai. "I'm still shaking with excitement," she said, in expressing her joy in being home again.

The Governor indicated that his conversation in California with William Randolph Hearst had not changed his stand on President Roosevelt. "I think Roosevelt will go down in history as one of the biggest men we ever had as President," he declared with fervor.

"I told Hearst frankly that I believed Roosevelt would realize the necessity of a change in his policy. Instead of demanding reforms immediately, he should approach them gradually."

POINT TO PROSPERITY

"The only way you can stabilize industry is to have regulated control of production, but it is a mistake to try to do it overnight. You can't overturn policies established in the minds of the people for hundreds of years in one blow."

Of his future political aspirations, he said: "It may be better to remain in Massachusetts and keep on this work of making the state Democratic, rather than leave it—do the job here regardless of the personal sacrifice."

Commenting on the President's chances in the next election, he said. "He has the West and South as no man ever had them. Houses in Iowa and Kansas are painted, where they weren't before; smelters in Nevada, Montana and Wyoming are back at work, busy and happy, and all signs point to prosperity."

The Governor dismissed with a laugh the Republican legislative victories in the 2d Essex senatorial and the 10th Middlesex representative

districts, which took place while he was away.

"We are now at the low ebb here," he said. "Roosevelt will win the next election and he will carry the state with him. Essex has never been Democratic, in fact, I'm the first Democrat ever to have carried the Salem district."

HAWAII "GOT HIM"

The Governor admitted that after a few days Hawaii "got" him. He spoke of the climate, of the hospitality, and of the easy life. "If only I had no responsibilities," he sighed.

Mary was a very sick girl when we took her off of the boat. She ran a temperature of 104 degrees for several days in Shanghai, and finally they operated on her when her temperature ran to 105.

"A ruptured appendix is bad enough right here in Boston, but it is terrible in China. She came right back, though, when she got to Honolulu. Our boat got there only three hours before her boat arrived and I was on the pier to meet her."

The Governor plans to rest over the week-end. "Back to the mines on Monday," he said.

When asked how it felt no longer to be acting Governor, Lt.-Gov.

Joseph L. Hurley expanded and declared, "Great!"

The Governor arrived too late to attend the funeral of his close friend, Mrs. Theodore Glynn.

Hundreds awaited him at the station and a force of 50 police were on hand. Senator Edward C. Carroll brought along with him from South Boston the Michael J. Perkins American Legion post band.

As the Governor's party marched down the platform they were regaled with Hawaiian airs rendered by Peter Kaha and his Paradise Islanders, who were supplied for the occasion by Harry MacDonald.

Among those who turned out to meet the Governor were Police Commissioner and Mrs. Eugene M. McSweeney, Superintendent of Police Martin H. King, Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan, Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, Edmund L. Dolan, whom the Governor greeted first; Maj. Joseph E. Timilty, Mrs. Roland Mahoney, William W. Saxe of the Boston finance commission, Thomas H. Mahoney, Judge Joseph A. Sheehan of the superior court, Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever, Francis and George Curley, John, Catherine and Maylene Donnelly and J. Walter Quinn.

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Infant Saviour Guild to Meet

Mrs. William V. McDermott, president of the Guild of the Infant Saviour, will preside at the next regular meeting of the guild which will be held Tuesday at the Copley-Plaza. Prof. Louis A. J. Mercier, associate professor of French and education at Harvard University, will address the gathering. He is the author of several books for which he has been honored by the French Academy and he is also Chevalier de la Legion D'Honneur.

The Rev. Robert P. Barry, spiritual director of the guild, will also address the meeting and Miss Dorothy Ahearne, accompanied by Zula Doane Saunders, will give a musical program.

Plans for the annual supper dance to be held Friday evening are meeting with great success and the co-chairmen, Mrs. Mary L. Ryan and Mrs. Norbert J. Reilly, have already received many reservations. Among the patrons and patronesses for the dance are Gov. James M. Curley, Mayor and Mrs. Frederick W. Mansfield, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Ahern, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Connor, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Carney, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick J. Crosby, Dr. and Mrs. Harry P. Cahill, Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Comerford, Mrs. Thomas Caulfield, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Falvey, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Flanagan, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. James Everett, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Ghirardini, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Hintlian, Mrs. James H. Kennedy, Mrs. Edward P. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Downes, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kirk, Dr. and Mrs. David Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. William T. Haley, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice J. Curran, Mrs. John T. Bottomley, Mrs. George McCarthy, Mr. and Mrs. M. Lester Madden, Dr. and Mrs. William V. McDermott, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick V. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. O'Connell, Dr. and Mrs. James P. O'Hare, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. O'Malley, Mrs. David Posner, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Quinn, Miss Mary R. Lyons, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Shallow, Miss Mary Harrington Costello and Mrs. Edward J. O'Donnell.

Mrs. P. A. O'Connell is chairman of the patroness list for the dance. The annual bazaar of the guild, Tulip Time in Holland, will be held at the Copley-Plaza, Nov. 19.

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Mrs. Donnelly Tells of Honeymoon Tour of World; Glad to Be Home

By CATHERINE COYNE

"Boston today looks better to me than any place I saw since I left here last June," said the former Mary Curley, first lady of the commonwealth, on her return yesterday with her husband, Lt.-Col. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., from their round-the-world honeymoon.

Their plans, the young couple said, are still indefinite. They went to the Ritz-Carlton last night and plan to live there temporarily. They will look around for a house in Boston. There is a possibility that they might build a home in Jamaica Plain.

Despite her illness and appendectomy in Shanghai, Mrs. Donnelly declared that she had a wonderful time on the trip. Sketching it briefly for the reporters, with whom she talked in her father's Jamaica way home, she said that Germany, although "extremely militaristic" and exceedingly "high-priced," is a "grand country."

GERMANS HAPPIER

"The German people, I think, are much happier now than they were when I was there two years ago. Conditions seemed much better, and I think they are reconstructing their country."

From Munich, where they spent the Fourth of July, they flew over the Alps, above the clouds, to Venice. "It was beautiful," Mrs. Donnelly said. "I thought we'd never come down again and I didn't care much."

Venice, however, was so wonderful that they stayed there for five weeks instead of the few days that had been planned, spending their time swimming, sailing and playing golf.

"We were fortunate when we went to the Castel Gandolfo, the summer residence of the Pope, to thank him for his wedding present," she continued. "It was on Aug. 6 and he was receiving on that day the newly-married couples, giving them his special blessing." His holiness talked with them about American conditions and expressed interest in their trip.

"In the Orient," she said, "you find yourself talking to fellow-human beings who have a completely different slant on life, different about everything from sanitation to religion. They have an entirely different philosophy of life. You can't criticize them; you've just got to accept them. I enjoyed the privilege of seeing the truth of what I had read about the Orient, and I think it made a more vivid impression upon me than any amount of reading would have done."

Her husband: "That is the most intelligent statement I've ever heard concerning the attitude of westerners toward the far east."

Mrs. Donnelly was in excellent physical condition until they reached Singapore, her husband said. When they left that port she became ill and they feared she might have typhoid. When they reached Hongkong her temperature was 106, and they made arrangements for Dr. Keiser Nance, an American physician, to meet the boat when it reached Shanghai.

CARRIED ABOARD SHIP

After three weeks in the hospital and a week at the Cathay Hotel in Shanghai, she was carried aboard the President Cleveland to start the journey home. "I was never so glad to get going," she said softly, then laughed, as though in relief.

"And the American atmosphere of

the boat was so acute and refreshingly good that we wanted to shout when we got aboard," her husband said.

They stopped at Kobe, Tokio and Yokahama, and Mrs. Donnelly, who had come so far, was not to be deprived of the pleasure of seeing Japan, she said, so her husband had her carried ashore, driven around in cabs, and carried from cab to hotel.

The highlight of the whole trip, they admitted, laughing in remembrance, was their landing in Honolulu where they were met at the dock by Governor Curley. "He had leis around his neck and had a Hawaiian orchestra playing 'Aloha'," she said. "Oh, it was good! I'd been carried aboard the boat but I was able to get off by my own power."

She brought a number of models that are symbolic of the life in China, and a handsomely embroidered Chinese costume to her youngest brother, Francis. Her gift for her father is an elaborate silver and ivory cigar box that she purchased in Japan. Francis was further elated yesterday when she said she had decided that she would let him have her Russian wolfhound, Vigo.

Asked if she would assist her father in his social duties during the coming winter she said, "I don't think so. I think I'll just be Mrs. Donnelly."

"But I think she will be helping him," her husband put in.

"Maybe just a few banquets now and then," she said, "after I've got back my strength. I feel wonderful,

of course, but I am easily fatigued. I'm going to get a good rest before I do anything—even before I buy any clothes."

She wore a gray tweed dress yesterday, trimmed with bright red buttons. "I bought this when we stopped off in Chicago, and I bought a few Chinese dresses, but not much of anything else." She wore an orchid corsage. Huge, long-stemmed chrysanthemums were presented to her in Springfield, and American beauty roses, when she arrived at the Back Bay station.

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LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. MULLINS

With one conspicuous exception the outcome of each succeeding special or municipal election this fall has confirmed the opinion that popular sentiment has turned against Gov. Curley's administration. The most recent piece of evidence of this description was the Republican victory last Tuesday in the 10th Middlesex House district.

Regardless of what you may hear now, the victory of Representative-elect William Stockwell of Maynard over John A. Driscoll of the same town by a margin of 995 votes was as surprising to the Republicans as it was disturbing to the Democrats. It was the most significant result of them all, more important even than the overwhelming triumph of Senator William H. McSweeney of Salem in the 2d Essex district.

Frank C. Sheridan, a Democrat, was re-elected to the House from the 10th Middlesex district last year by a margin of 1149 votes. This was not an isolated instance of a popular local light providing an upset because Gov. Curley beat Gaspar Bacon in the same four towns by 528 votes. The district was also carried by other Democratic candidates on the state ticket.

The Republican candidate last week even carried Hudson, a community that has been won regularly by Democrats for a generation.

The naive explanation advanced by Charles H. McGlue for the rout of the Democrat was resentment in Maynard at the procedure of the federal administration in appointing Sheridan to the local postmastership while he already held a salaried political position. This, however, fails to explain why Hudson also turned against the pleas that were made to support the Curley administration.

Continued

LOGICAL INFERENCE

However, if Mr. McGlue's explanation is acceptable that widespread local resentment is provoked when public officeholders already on the payroll are transferred to more lucrative positions while less influential job seekers are rebuffed, then Gov. Curley will be slaughtered at the polls in Bristol county the next time his name is on the ballot.

Right in the city of Fall River, it is well remembered, the Governor took Edmond Cote out of the executive council and made him chairman of the local finance board, made Senator William S. Conroy a member of the state industrial accident board and appointed Representative George F. Driscoll to the clerkship of the local district court.

The one bright spot in these elections from a Curley slant was the victory of Representative Edward J. Kelley, the Governor's House floor leader, over Mayor John C. Mahoney in the Worcester Democratic municipal primary. Mr. Kelley must consolidate that preliminary triumph by beating Walter J. Cookson, his Republican opponent, in Tuesday's election.

Mayor Mahoney was humiliated in the primary election and he sulked in his tent until last Wednesday, when he suddenly emerged with a fervent plea for Mr. Kelley's election. His prolonged delay in hitting the sawdust trail, followed by the thoroughness of Mr. Mahoney's capitulation, promotes him to the forefront as a prospective successor to the late Judge Frederick J. Macleod on the superior court bench.

CANNOT BE LAUGHED OFF

The election results from Salem, Maynard, Chelsea and Springfield cannot be laughed off by the Curley wing. If Mr. Cookson beats Mr. Kelley Tuesday in Worcester there will be a considerable basis for the opinion of Leverett Saltonstall's original supporters that any Republican can beat Mr. Curley next year.

The Governor's recent political utterances plainly indicate that, like his predecessors, he has succumbed to the fascination of the governorship. It is an exalted position of almost unlimited power and great prestige. There is only a single instance of a Massachusetts Governor voluntarily retiring without seeking a second term. The single exception was the late William L. Douglas.

The Governor is a conservative at heart. If he seeks a second term it is inconceivable that he can be reconciled to having Congressman William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn as a running mate for the U. S. Senate.

Mr. Connery has been an energetic and spectacular legislator, but he must be included in any telling off of the "wild men" of the Congress. He stands for the Townsend plan, the 30-hour work-week, the inflationary soldier bonus bill and the Fr. Coughlin school of political philosophy. He is one of those so-called liberals to whom the term liberality means liberality with the taxpayers' money.

The new forgotten man in Massachusetts politics is Senator Marcus A. Coolidge. They are preparing to bury him without even giving him a wake.

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AT HOME ON THE JAMAICAWAY



Gov. Curley with his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., and her husband, Lt.-Col. Donnelly, at the Governor's home on the Jamaicaaway.

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Mrs. Donnelly Radiant With Joy as



BACK HOME ONCE AGAIN.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward C. Donnelly and his bride, the former Mary Curley, as they rested at the Curley home in the Jamaica way at the end of their long jaunt across the country.

She Returns From Her Honeymoon



THE GOVERNOR AND PARTY RETURN TO BOSTON

Governor Curley is shown at left on his arrival in Boston from his Hawaiian trip yesterday. Next to him is his daughter Mary, his son-in-law, Lieutenant-Colonel Edward C. Donnelly; the latter's sister, Miss Catherine Donnelly, and Francis Curley.

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At the top—An interesting shot at the Cohasset Hunt, held recently in Norwell. Up at the head of the line of riders is Mrs. Thomas James, M. F. H., Cohasset. Then, in the receding order names, Hans Wanders, Hingham; Miss Mary O'Sullivan, Belmont; to the left, with the hounds, Hugh Bancroft, M. F. H., of Cohasset; next, Leslie Claff, Randolph; Clarence Hutchinson, Worcester; Thomas James, Cohasset, and A. J. Wilson, Norwell. (Savage.)

Below, Mrs. Henry John Fitzpatrick, the former Miss Florence Hurley of Pond street, Jamaica Plain, pictured with her sister, Mrs. John Dunphy, and her two neices, Patricia Hurley of Chestnut Hill and Ann Marie McDonald of Beacon street, Brookline, on her wedding day. Governor Curley and several notables attended the marriage and reception. The bride is a graduate of Trinity College in Washington and the groom is a graduate of Tufts College. (Bachrach.)

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ROOSEVELT STILL IDOL OF CURLEY

Extols the President as
He Arrives Home
From Tour

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Governor Curley yesterday allayed the fears of some of his followers that he intends to join the anti-New Deal forces under the lead of William Randolph Hearst by declaring emphatically his belief that President Roosevelt will win the 1935 election by an even larger electoral vote than he had in 1932.

Back from his long trip to Honolulu to meet his daughter, Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, who was returning from her honeymoon and a serious illness in Shanghai, the Governor was as enthusiastic in his statements about the President as he was when he was making his 1934 campaign on a "stand-by-Roosevelt" platform.

"WILL SWEEP COUNTRY"

To the report that some of his intimates were fearful lest he had become impressed with Mr. Hearst's anti-Roosevelt drive during his visit to the San Simeon ranch in California, and that his suggested shift from a Senatorial candidate to one seeking a second term as Governor was due to the Hearst influence, the Governor said:

"I told Hearst that I believe he will see a changed attitude on the part of the President and that with business prosperity coming along steadily, he will do everything possible to give business a break, with the ultimate result that he will sweep the country in 1936.

Confident in Roosevelt's Wisdom

"I believe President Roosevelt recognizes the necessity for a change in his policies. Instead of trying to put his reforms into effect over night, he has found that the change would have to be made gradually. The only way to stabilize industry is through the regulation and control of production, but that can't be done over night.

"If Roosevelt recognizes the necessity for such a change of policy and that it is essential to proceed within proper bounds and not too hastily, he will go down in history as the greatest President ever.

Expects Entire Change of Viewpoint

"In my opinion, he is the most acutely political minded man who ever sat in the White House. He has the courage and the wisdom to change his views when he realizes that the people desire a change.

"He had to destroy the Townsend plan, the Huey Long ideas and the Father Coughlin proposals. He accomplished that in one statement, by taking all those forces into camp.

"So I expect to see an entire change of viewpoint on the part of Roosevelt. If it is necessary to have a change in the Constitution to accomplish his purposes, that can be done in an orderly manner by taking the time necessary to consider it."

Facetious About Borah

The Governor became facetious when asked what he thought about the possible Republican candidate for President. He was reminded that there has been some talk of Governor Landon of Kansas in this State during the past few days.

"The talk I have heard on this trip through the country has been to the effect that that fellow in the Senate—"

After several Senators' names had been suggested, some one said: "Do you mean Senator Borah?"

"Oh, yes, Borah," replied the Governor with a laugh. "I have heard them say that Borah might be an ideal Republican candidate if he could be made to adhere to one position over night."

Asked what he thought of Governor Landon, the Governor said:

"Well, I think the Republicans are very badly off for candidates to run against Roosevelt."

Makes Light of G. O. P. Victories

The Governor dismissed lightly suggestions that the recent elections in the second Essex senatorial district and the 10th Middlesex Representative district were indicative of strong Republican gains.

"If those special elections had been held three months ago," he said, "I believe the Republican margins would have been greater. I think the Roosevelt administration is at its lowest ebb of popularity and that from now on there will be steady increases in our party strength.

Sees Republican Party Dying

"The trouble with our Republican friends is that they have ignored the people of other races. They have gone on the assumption that only those of the royal purple were entitled to rule. The result is that most of the progressive, forward-looking Republicans have been coming over to our ranks. The people of foreign ancestry have come over to us almost en masse, until now the Republican temple has become nothing but a shell, an empty hut.

"If Councillor Baker will accept appointment to the Superior Court, which I shall offer him, and men like 'Ernie' Dean can be persuaded to accept position in the department of conservation, it is definite evidence of the decline of the Republican party in the State. In the end there will be left only the Saltonstalls, the Parkmans, the Herters and a few others.

Not Decided on Future Course

"Of course in that Essex senatorial district a Democrat was never elected. As far as Essex county is concerned it has always been strong Republican territory. I think I am the only Democratic candidate for Governor who ever carried it."

Governor Curley reiterated that before he makes up his mind as to his own political future, he will confer with party leaders here.

"I shall talk it over with the present State officials, the two United States Senators and perhaps some others. I don't care for which office I run whether for Governor or Senator. Whatever they think it would be better for me to do will be all right."

Glad Daughter Regained Health

The Governor appeared in excellent physical condition and was extremely happy that his daughter, Mrs. Donnelly, had regained her health.

"She was a very sick girl," said the Governor. "She had a gangrenous appendix for several days before she reached Shanghai. The operation was performed by an American surgeon at Shanghai and at that time she had a temperature of 104. They really despaired of her life. They had to carry her onto the boat at Shanghai, and she had to be carried off the boat at Honolulu.

A smile lit up his face as he said: "But when she caught sight of her old man, leading a Hawaiian band, with leis draped over his shoulders, she seemed to get stronger at once. She gained rapidly while in Honolulu and appears to be in good health now." Accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly, Dr. Martin J. English and Secretary Richard D. Grant, the Governor arrived at the Huntington avenue station shortly before 12:30 yesterday from Chicago. A crowd of about 500 greeted him, while a band playing Hawaiian melodies vied with the band of the Michael J. Perkins Post of the American Legion, which rendered the "Wearin' of the Green" and other Irish airs.

After greeting newspaper men and personal friends at his home in the Jamaica way, the Governor discussed his trip in some detail and announced that he intended to rest over the weekend and "get back to the mines on Monday" at the State House.

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"Jim" Nicholson Dinner

More than 400 friends and acquaintances of James R. Nicholson . . . president and general manager of the Croft Brewing Co. . . will welcome his return to New England business life at a dinner in the Westminster Hotel next Wednesday night . . . Governor Curley, sending word that he hoped to be here at that time, declared he would take great pleasure in joining the tribute to Mr. Nicholson, who is a past grand exalted ruler of the B. P. O. Elks of America . . . E. Mark Sullivan, Boston finance commission chairman, is in charge of the committee arranging the dinner.

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HAPPIEST WELCOME FOR MARY

Governor's Daughter
and Husband Glad
to Be Home

BY RUTH C. BODWELL

"Boston never looked so good to me."

This was the homecoming pronouncement of Mrs. Mary Curley Donnelly as she shifted her trim feet to a foot rest in her father's library at 350 Jamaica way yesterday afternoon and proceeded to tell certain details and a few of the highlights of her 35,000-mile honeymoon journey.

Helping to settle her comfortably, her husband, Edward C. Donnelly, dropped into a chair at her side and voiced exactly the same sentiment every bit as forcefully.

Just off the 20th Century Limited from Chicago, the happy couple were so besieged by relatives and friends that they had not had time to change their travelling clothes. It was noteworthy, however, that Mr. Donnelly is still providing the girl of his choice with her daily corsage of orchids. Two perfect specimens were pinned to the left shoulder of her frock—her favorites.

"Clothes?" said the Governor's daughter in reply to a question.

"I am afraid I am going to prove very disappointing along that line.

"I didn't buy an item of clothing abroad. I never bought a thing until we reached Chicago. This travelling suit is the answer," Mrs. Donnelly said, looking down upon the simply cut, beige, green and red tweed in plaided pattern which she wore.

Didn't Get Into France

"My trip has influenced me more than ever to buy American and to travel American," she said, smoothing the hand that wears the wedding circlet and the great square emerald cut diamond over the material of her costume.

It was part of the ensemble in which she stepped off the train at Huntington avenue yesterday and lives up to the smartness for which Mrs. Donnelly is noted. In addition it carried a nutria cape lined with the material of the dress in finger tip length. Her hat was a brown felt in Tyrolean idea with green and red quills making it the more jaunty.

When she came up the runway from the train she carried a large bouquet of red and yellow roses which little

brother Francis had pressed upon her the moment he saw her, but not before he had exchanged kisses with her.

"We didn't get to Paris or in to France at any point, or else I might have been tempted to buy a Paris gown," said the five-month bride.

Tells of Her Illness

It was at this point that the two returned travellers revealed that Moscow had been their ultimate goal from the Orient and that they had meant to come home via Paris, but the appendix operation that Mrs. Donnelly underwent when stricken at Shanghai chased all thought of further journeying from their minds. Home is where they would be as quickly as possible.

Governor Curley's only daughter was taken ill on board ship just after they left Hong Kong and the first diagnosis of her trouble was typhoid.

"I ran a temperature of something like 106 for several days before we reached Shanghai and I was taken off and rushed to the Country Hospital there. Dr. Keiser Nance, Chinese born of American parents, and educated in the United States, is counted one of the best surgeons in the Orient. He took wonderful care of me, and after three weeks in the hospital, I was allowed to join my husband at the Cathay Hotel where we remained for another week until I should gather some strength.

Praise for Ship Captain

"The day we were free to sail on the President Cleveland will always be clear in our memories. Its American atmosphere was the answer to a prayer. We both felt like shouting. It was home J. Cadogan, skipper of the Cleveland—everything was American and that was balm to us."

"Captain Cadogan—Captain Jeremiah J. Cadogan, skipper of the Cleveland was like a father to us. He did everything for Mary," said Mr. Donnelly.

"He coaxed her appetite with all the delicacies his chefs could invent and the doctor would permit her to have. Her meals were served wherever she happened to be. Her present good health is largely due to the consideration and watchful kindness of Captain Cadogan. He did everything."

"The most important people we met on the trip?" said the bride, her eyes dancing as she repeated the question.

"My father and Dr. English. It is another memory, I shall keep forever. When I saw my father standing on the dock in Honolulu, a lei around his neck, singing Aloha, at the top of his lungs, to the accompaniment of an Hawaiian orchestra, it was the peak of the wave for me in my travels.

"Honolulu is beautiful. If Eddie and I had started for there at the other end of our trip, I doubt that we should have travelled another mile. It is perfect. The 12 days I spent there in recuperation did wonders for me, and the Royal Hawaiian Hotel was an ideal place.

Purposely Avoided Riviera

"Seriously speaking, we tried to avoid celebrities on our journeyings, from the outset. We wanted a happy time together, rest and relaxation. Berlin was our first port and we stayed there 10 days.

"Things in Berlin seemed much improved over two years ago when I was there with father. People seemed much happier and work appeared more plentiful. We spent the Fourth of July in Munich and made a flight from there to Venice over the Alps soaring to 17,000 feet in order to avoid the mountain peaks and some heavy clouds depositing a torrential rain on the country below.

"We meant to stay in Venice two days and we stayed five weeks."

Mr. and Mrs. Donnelly exchanged glances here.

This was the perfect honeymoon spot in their vast itinerary evidently.

"We purposely avoided the Riviera. Too many friendly Americans in that region. In Venice we swam, played golf and went swimming. It was perfect from every angle, weather and all. We had a rest and a marvelous time.

"We paid our respects to the Pope on Aug. 6, and thanked him for his gift to us. He was at the Castle del Dolphe about one-half hour's ride out of Rome. He was most gracious to us, granting us a private audience lasting 45 minutes. He wanted to know all the details of our wedding, our journey to date and how we were impressed by what we saw. He questioned us as well about conditions in the United States and in our own city and State.

"Rome sheltered us for four days and then we set out from Brindisi on a 23-day trip to the Orient.

"We were warned in Rome about our diet in India, Japan and China.

"It is absolute suicide to eat green vegetables and fruits. That is, you take a chance if you do. Their food isn't anywhere near as good as that to which we are accustomed; the climatic conditions are against the traveller and fatigue overtakes one for no real reason. One has to stick pretty close to meals of meat and bread.

"Our visits to Ceylon, to Bombay, Calcutta, Hong Kong and Shanghai were wonderful. It would be ridiculous to compare them with anything at home. We had time aboard ship to read about the different countries and cities that we were about to visit, and seeing them was interesting with the little background we had gathered.

Not Always Friendly to Americans

"It helps to give you understanding and tolerance seeing these people of different races and religion. It is one of the things travel does for you, and it makes you thankful and proud to be born an American.

"The formality in Japan and China was delightful. We observed it to the best of our ability. Taking off our shoes on entering a home was a new experience. We were entertained in private homes in both of these countries. However, we did not take a single letter of introduction nor seek any.

"English seems to be the court language today, not French, so we did not have any difficulties on that score," she said.

"If we have any criticism, it is that treatment accorded the American is not always quite friendly. There is considerable scrutiny of the American in these far away places. We got the impression that the American traveler is supposed to be gold lined and gold laden. The dominance of England in the Orient is very pronounced. Possibly we sensed a little jealousy of a younger nation that has forged so rapidly ahead. I felt a certain unfairness in the attitude toward the United States as though they would make us the scapegoat for all that happens in old world countries."

Enthuses Over Hearst Estate

Mrs. Donnelly said they experienced monsoons in the Indian Ocean and that these were not so pleasant. Their ship was the Conte Rossi and it carried quite an army of Italian workmen sent to build roads in Ethiopia just previous to the invasion of that territory by Italian troops. It was on the Conte Rossi on Aug. 15 that she walked into the dining salon to find that her father had remembered her birthday by having the steward prepare a great birthday cake.

"We had personal word from father three or four times a week right along and when he wasn't communicating with us, we were sending him messages. We kept in touch practically every day. It made it interesting and we never felt out of touch with our families."

Continued

They spent two days on the San Simeon estate of William Randolph Hearst in California as a prelude to their real homecoming. They made the trip with Governor Curley, Dr. English and George Kleiser, Jr., by plane from Los Angeles.

"Of all the castles we saw and visited in our travels, this magnificent estate, extending for 30 square miles, is the most wonderful.

"When we first saw it, from the plane, it looked like a snowy birthday cake replica of a castle set in the mountains. We saw nothing in Europe to compare with it. Practically each of its 80 rooms is a museum," said Mrs. Donnelly, trying to give some idea of its magnificence.

No Home Selected Yet

"It is surrounded by five guest houses. Each is a mansion, furnished and staffed completely. Father had one all to himself, Eddie and I shared

ours with George Kleiser. We seemed to be the only guests.

"Now we are home I am going to take good care of myself for a few months until all danger of a relapse from this operation is at an end.

"Truly, we don't know yet just where we are going to live. We hear that someone has provided us with an 'adequately furnished' house in Weston. Will the provider please make himself known? Eddie would like to meet him," said his wife, with a broad grin.

"It is said that we are going to reside in Newtonville, but if true, we do not know anything about it yet.

"For the time being, until we get rid of our sea-legs, we are taking a suite at the Ritz-Carlton. When we take a home, it will be in Boston, I believe.

Hostess for Governor Again

"I may act as hostess for my father in his capacity as Governor occasionally, but not all the time, not as much as I did. I shall soon have my own home."

Right here the husband spoke out. "I think you can say she will be officiating as first lady whenever it will help the Governor," he said with a certain finality that gave the very pleasant impression that he was master. At least, they are a co-operating couple and a very happy one.

Mr. Donnelly has taken on weight since his marriage, which is becoming to him. Both of them look well, though perhaps a little travel weary. The bride is as vivacious, friendly and unassuming as ever. The great crowd which turned out to welcome the home-coming was a joint tribute to the young couple and the Governor. It was heart-warming to the travellers, who love their Boston.

At the Governor's home, there was a gay luncheon, constant felicitations in person and by telephone and oodles of photographs taken after the arrival. "Angus" and "Marie," who manage the Governor's home, were radiant.

Vigo, the Russian wolfhound and pet of the daughter of the house, now a wife, was immaculate for the occasion, his silky white fur showing not a spot. He was wild with the excitement of the homecoming of his mistress. When he was put out of doors so that he could not be courting her petting all the time, he gave short and peremptory barks until he was admitted again.

House Filled With Flowers

The house was filled with flowers. Roses and chrysanthemums filled the rooms in loving tribute to the girl who had been its gracious mistress. Governor Curley hovered about his daughter constantly, running in and out, just to look at her. There was real concern in his attentions for it was plain that he feared the entertainment of so many friends and well-wishers would be a

strain. He wanted her to lie down and rest for a while and finally she yielded to his request that she do so. Perhaps, he is happiest of all at her return, for her illness so far away was a great trial and anxiety.

Luggage in great quantities followed the Donnellys home. Today they will start to sort it out at the Ritz Carlton, where a certain portion of it was sent. They brought back many souvenirs and gifts for their relatives and friends.

Francis, the youngest brother of the bride, will have a Chinese costume complete as a present from his sister and new brother. Also a collection of model sampans, rickshaws and other things for which the Orient is famed.

The gift of the couple to Governor Curley is a carved ivory cigar box or humidor, mounted in silver, and purchased in Japan.

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13 CITIES WILL HOLD ELECTIONS

Mayoralty Races on Tuesday in All But Boston

Municipal elections in 13 Massachusetts cities Tuesday have created more than the usual interest, with nine Mayors seeking re-election and each of them facing stern battles.

In Boston the voters will elect only school committee members and city councillors. In Somerville, Lynn, Fitchburg, Marlboro, Springfield, Pittsfield, Waltham, Medford and Everett, the present Mayors are seeking re-election. In Cambridge, Worcester and Lowell the mayoralty candidates are new men.

MOSTLY NON-PARTISAN

Party lines controlled the nomination of mayoralty candidates in Worcester, Springfield and Lowell, but in the other nine cities which elect Mayors, no political designations will be on the ballots.

Pre-election indications are that because of the activity of the various candidates there will be a larger turnout of voters than in recent years. This is particularly true of the cities outside of the metropolitan district area.

Reports from these outside cities show an unusual situation in Fitchburg, brought about by the serious

automobile accident in which Mayor Robert E. Greenwood, seeking his second term, was involved. Mayor Greenwood's personal campaign activities were brought to a close two days after the accident. Another unusual aspect of this particular contest is that Mayor Greenwood's opponent, Dr. Joseph N. Carriere, is the man whom Mayor Greenwood defeated when he first ran two years ago. At that time the present Mayor had a margin of only 124 votes over his predecessor, and Dr. Carriere, who has always had a strong hold on the Franco-American vote, had hoped to stage a come-back. What effect the injuries to the Mayor and his confinement in Boston City Hospital will have on the outcome cannot be determined with any degree of accuracy, but the feeling of sympathy for Mayor Greenwood is general and sympathy often plays an important part in a political contest.

Hot Fight in Lowell

The fight for Mayor of Lowell has been one of the most bitter in the State, with two new men in the field. Charles R. Flood, Democrat, with the endorsement of Mayor James J. Bruin, won his party nomination over Representative Thomas A. Delmore. That contest left many scars and Mr. Flood, present city treasurer, is having a harder battle than Democrats have had in Lowell in many years.

His Republican opponent, Dewey G. Archambault, has charged almost nightly for the last few weeks that Mr. Flood, as city treasurer, has been involved in increased payroll transactions that were not justified, and Mayor Bruin, as spokesman for Mr. Flood, had accepted full responsibility for the payroll increases. The Finance Commission has made a report on the payroll matter to the City Council, and although it has not been made public, Mr. Archambault has asserted that the payrolls never were submitted to the city auditor, as required by law.

In addition to these two candidates, between whom the close fight is recognized as centering, there are four independent candidates for Mayor—Daniel J. Coughlin, Garabad N. Moushegian, Arthur R. Pelletier and Charles P. Tuttle.

Marlboro Race Close

In Marlboro, Mayor Charles A. Lyons, seeking a third two-year term as chief executive, is being opposed by Attorney Paul F. Shaughnessy. Both candidates promise a reduction in tax rates. In fact, the tax rate reduction furnishes practically the only issue in the mayoralty race, which has been absolutely free from personalities.

The fact that Mayor Lyons has reduced the tax rate a total of \$6.90 in the four years he has held office, changing Marlboro's listing from the fourth highest tax rate in the State to the sixth lowest, has made him a strong candidate for re-election. Mr. Shaughnessy, nephew of the late former Mayor John J. Shaughnessy, has had valuable experience in his business and political association with his relative and he, too, has a large following. Marlboro has 7999 voters, the largest number in its history, and a large vote is predicted.

Two referendums will also be voted upon, one being an act subjecting the office of chief of police of Marlboro to the civil service laws, the other to decide whether the law relative to furbearing animals being taken by the use of traps that kill at once or taken alive unharmed, shall be suspended within the city limits.

Expect Big Lynn Vote

Lynn's city election to fill all offices from Mayor and City Council to school committee is expected to bring out a record-breaking vote of between 25,000 and 30,000, or approximately 90 per cent of the city's voting strength.

The re-election of Mayor J. Fred Manning for a fourth term is freely

Continued

predicted, competent political forecasters estimating that he will lead his competitor, ex-Mayor Harland A. McPhetres, 3 to 1. The latter has been campaigning vigorously, but the Mayor preferred to devote his time to his office rather than electioneering at rallies.

Mayor Manning's re-election would establish him as the all-time champion of long tenure of office in the Mayor's chair, his three terms of two years each equalling the longest on record.

Manning was formerly a member of the board of assessors. McPhetres is a YD veteran.

Two weeks of charges and counter-charges—even beyond the quota allotted to politicians—is believed to have stirred up so much interest in the Waltham mayoralty election on Tuesday that a record vote may be cast.

Mayor Frederick L. MacDonald, who is seeking a second term, has been gazing out of his office window at City Hall at what he calls the "circus wagon" of Representative Thomas J. Flannery. The wagon carries an octagonal billboard on which are enumerated the Mayor's alleged failures.

Waltham Fight Bitter

Representative Flannery charges the Mayor with numerous errors, ranging from the failure to prevent the pollution of the Charles River to allowing mismanagement of the welfare department. Mayor MacDonald in his campaign addresses has denounced his opponent's absences from sessions of the Legislature at which important bills have been considered. The latest argument has become known as the "manhole cover issue." Mayor MacDonald claims Representative Flannery is championing prison labor by criticising the city's buying of manhole covers from a local foundry. The latter asserts the city shouldn't pay \$10 more for the covers than the price at which they can be bought elsewhere.

Mayor MacDonald is pointing to his record of having obtained \$500,000 worth of federal projects as one big reason why he should be re-elected. He claims he will win by 3500 votes. In the primary he was 1600 votes ahead of Representative Flannery.

With candidates giving up the almost suspicious politeness which marked the opening of the campaign and breaking out their heaviest guns in a barrage of angry personalities during the closing days of the contest, Cambridge faces one of the most interesting and spirited elections in years.

Record Vote Registered

The registered vote is the largest in the history of the city. More than 45,000 residents are eligible to vote, an even greater number than was qualified during the Smith-Hoover Presidential campaign.

Interest has been added by retirements from the City Council of members who have secured or seek some other elective office, opening the way for bitter ward fights, as well as by the retirement of Mayor Richard M. Russell, which leaves the coveted Mayoral chair vacant.

Candidates for Mayor, winners in the primary elections, are President John W. Lyons, of the City Council, and former school committeeman John D. Lynch, North Cambridge banker and drug store owner.

Virtually every leader of real or fancied strength in the city has aligned himself with Lynch. City Councillor Anders T. Anderson, former Boston College athlete, retired from the City Council to devote himself to the Lynch candidacy.

Mayor Russell and his defeated candidate for a Mayoralty nomination, City Treasurer William J. Shea, vaulted agilely onto the Lynch campaign chariot as soon as the recount had made Shea's defeat a certainty.

Both Candidates Strong

Lynch also musters Republican strength in the remnants of the machine which swept Mayor Russell to victory in city and congressional campaigns. The Cambridge citizens' committee, headed by Cecil Fraser, is openly backing Lynch.

President Lyons, who has months of experience as Acting Mayor during the Congressional absences of Russell, has the backing of Representative Frank Coady, East Cambridge leader, and Representative-City Councillor James F. Mahoney, both of whom have undoubted strength.

On the Republican side, Lyons can show Attorney Richard C. Evarts, school committee candidate, and a sufficient number of other Republican leaders to warrant him a good share of the G. O. P. vote.

President Lyons has been before the eyes of the voters as Acting Mayor, during an unsuccessful campaign for the Senate against Senator Henry Parkman, and in his successful campaigns for the City Council. Lynch's last appearance before the voters was in the last Mayoralty campaign, when he was crushed by Mayor Russell.

Referendum on Hospital

Lyons won applause when he refused to accept compensation for his work as Acting Mayor, while the Lynch programme of tax reduction has won support from business men and bankers. Lyons is the better campaigner, according to observers, and has an affable, friendly way which wins votes. Lynch, on the other hand, has unlimited resources and ample financial backing.

Additional interest is felt in the election because of the Cambridge Tuberculosis Hospital referendum. The proposed sale of the municipally-operated hospital to Middlesex county and the necessary entrance of the city into the county hospital district has caused warm debate.

Under the proposed plan, the city is to sell the Cambridge Tuberculosis Hospital to the county for \$150,000. This sum will be applied to the entrance fee of \$334,800 to admit the city to the Middlesex Hospital District.

The balance must be paid over a period of 20 years. The city will be provided with a clinic and dispensary at no cost. Cambridge will be required to pay a proportionate share of hospital costs yearly.

With restoration of salary cuts to municipal employees and reorganization of the welfare department the major issues voters of Pittsfield will go to the polls Tuesday to choose between Mayor Allen H. Bagg and Alfred C. Daniels for Mayor. No party designations will appear on the ballot, although both Mayor Bagg and Mr. Daniels are nominally Republicans.

Mayor Bagg, who is 61, is seeking his second term under the new charter and his fifth during his political career. Mr. Daniels ran for Mayor in 1929, but was defeated by Jay P. Barnes. Previously he served on the board of public works and at one time was city clerk.

Martens in Lead

Pre-election estimates of old-timers of all parties in Springfield indicated that Mayor Henry Martens, Republican, will be re-elected Tuesday over his three opponents by a comfortable margin.

It is believed the total turnout of voters will be nearly 50,000, or about 85 per cent of the city's total voting strength. The estimated leads for Martens range from 3000 over Dr. James A. Redden, the Democratic candidate, to 4000 or 5000.

Rodolph Angers, independent candidate, prominent real estate owner, who is conducting a campaign largely on his own hook, is not expected to draw heavily.

The principal interest among the students of politics is over the question of how much strength the new United Labor party will show, with Matthew Campbell as its candidate for Mayor. Some estimates give Campbell as high as 5000 votes, but it is doubtful if he polls that many.

John C. Gatelee, president of the State A. F. of L., and also president of Springfield C. L. U., has not only opposed the organization of the labor party, but has flayed Campbell in public statements.

Campbell does not expect to be elected Mayor, but he does hope to draw enough strength for the new labor party to create respect for it.

Clean Fight in Worcester

Not for years has so keen an interest been taken in Worcester's mayoralty election, which will be held Tuesday.

Representative Edward J. Kelley, Democratic floor leader of the House of Representatives, is the Democratic standard bearer and Walter J. Cookson, whose 26 years on the school board qualifies him as a veteran campaigner, the Republican nominee.

Unlike campaigns of former years the rallies have been devoid of personalities. The two candidates have a gentlemen's agreement to conduct their campaigns on their merits, rather than an assault on each other's business experience, ability and character. During the closing hours of the campaign several Democratic speakers were scratched from the speakers' list at the instance of Mr. Kelley, when they let loose ammunition on the Republican opponents. His action won him considerable support from all quarters, it was reported.

The name of Gov. Curley has been injected into the campaign directly and indirectly by the Republican speakers. They have attempted to make the Governor the chief issue in the campaign by preaching against "remote control" and outside interference in the handling of the affairs of the city. Representative Kelley and his supporters have paid little or no attention to the charges, contenting themselves with a discussion of issues by which Worcester would be put on the map and removed from the control of a small handful of men, who have retarded the city's progress, according to Representative Kelley.

Worcester is normally a Republican city, but during the last few years the Republican margins have been somewhat diminished. The Democrats have been able to elect a Democratic Mayor in the past four years, but the Republicans have continued in control of the city government and selection of department heads.

Somerville Fight Hot

The mayoralty election in Somerville will find the same candidates opposing each other as in the fight of two years ago. Mayor James E. Hagan is seeking his second term and his opponent is Leslie E. Knox.

Although the battle is supposed to be fought on non-partisan lines, with neither Democratic nor Republican designations on the ballot, as a matter of fact it is a struggle between the Democrats to hold control of the city and the Republicans, who desire to recapture it and thus proclaim another victory which could be used to predict a Republican sweep in the State in 1936.

Mayor Hagan is an aggressive, fighting Democrat. He fought so hard in the recent run-off primary, in which he won a place, that he left a good many sores among the followers of John M. Lynch, president of the Board of Aldermen. In that primary contest Mayor Hagan felt he had to eliminate Mr. Lynch, in order to get another chance to defeat Mr. Knox, his previously-defeated foe.

Continued

Party Lines Split

Since the primary contest, the supporters of Lynch have not shown any strong inclination to go over to the Democrat. They are taking the position that in a non-partisan election, the question of party regularity does not mean anything. As a result, Mr. Knox claims a large number of the Lynch supporters will be for him. Mayor Hagan disputes that claim and hopes to have a practically united vote among the Democrats of the city, who have been in a majority in recent years. At the same time, he claims to have no less than 30 of the most prominent Republican leaders in the city with him for re-election.

Former Mayor John J. Murphy, now United States marshal, who was a bitter opponent of Mayor Hagan in the past, is supporting the Mayor for re-election, as a part of the drive to keep a Democrat in the Mayor's chair.

Mayor Hagan claims he will win by 5000 votes, about the same margin he had two years ago. Mr. Knox, because of his belief that a large number of the Democratic followers of Lynch will support him, estimates that he will carry the city by 2500.

Estimates of a total vote Tuesday of 46,000 are made by observers on both sides.

In one of the most active and most bitter campaigns of the city's history, Mayor John J. Irwin and former Mayor John H. Burke of Medford, have been fighting for top honors in Tuesday's election. The fact that the former Mayor was 276 votes behind the incumbent in the primaries has not weakened the confidence of Mr. Burke that he will win. On the other hand, Mayor Irwin, confident that he knows the enemy's strength as well as his own, denies the possibility that the victory will not be his.

The campaign has been marked by three features. The inability of Mayor Irwin, personally to conduct his rallies and campaign meetings has been due to the fact that he has had to spend his time at the bedside of his brother, Eugene F. Irwin, who has been at death's door after a long and serious illness. The issuing of a campaign circular by Mr. Burke in which he listed charges of graft against the Mayor caused an increase in the activity and bitterness of the campaign as the candidates were defended by their respective constituents.

Issuing a general denial of the charges Mayor Irwin responded with the announcement that he had started action in a suit of libel against his competitor, seeking damages of \$75,000. This shot was returned by the assertion of Mr. Burke that he had in his possession certain information regarding the carrying out of PWA projects in Medford which he says will contribute to any investigation federal authorities wish to make.

In Everett, with Alderman Frank E. Lewis, who topped him in the primaries by 1804 votes, giving him as stiff a battle as his political experience has seen, Mayor James A. Roche is seeking his fourth term. The campaign is one of the noisiest and most active the city has seen.

Mayor Roche held the office of Mayor for a double term, starting in 1927; was defeated in 1929 and staged a successful comeback in 1934. He points to the city's sound financial condition which he has built up during the past two years, to the lowered tax rate of \$33.40, and to the numerous projects completed by which the police and fire stations and school buildings and a City Hall Annex were entirely renovated.

Alderman Lewis, whose wide margin of victory in the primaries surprised even himself, is a wizard at municipal financing, which is his business. He is manager of an investment house in Postoffice square, Boston. He believes in having an active and progressive

city, but insists appropriations should be made only to the extent of the taxpayers' ability to carry the burden.

The Lewis for Mayor campaign committee has been responsible for a drive against illegal voting during the past three weeks, and with one conviction in the local court has promised several more as a warning against illegal activities on election day.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

POST

Boston, Mass.

NOV 3 1935

Pay Last Tribute to Mrs. Theodore Glynn

Led by Acting Governor Joseph L. Hurley, hundreds of persons, including

dignitaries of city and State, court officials and members of the bar, paid final tribute to Mrs. Annie Glynn, wife of Clerk of Roxbury Court Theodore A. Glynn, in funeral services held yesterday in St. Patrick's Church, Roxbury. Interment was in St. Joseph's Cemetery, West Roxbury.

TRANSCRIPT

Athol, Mass.

News

NOV 4 1935

HURLEY IS DEMOCRAT HOPE FOR U. S. SENATE

Would Have Three Power Backing

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN
(Daily News Staff Writer)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Nov. 4

—With every political weather-vane pointing to a bid for re-election by Governor James M. Curley, Democratic hopes for United States Senate today center on State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley.

An apparent understanding, growing out of long silence on the part of both Hurley and Curley indicates they will not clash in a state wide contest.

Without public declaration, both the governor and treasurer seem to have given their supporters every cause to believe whichever job one turned down, the other would seek.

Wields Whip

Sitting firmly in the driving seat on the Democratic campaign wagon, Governor Curley wields the whip, and recent developments point to his assertion, in weeks to come, that he is definitely a candidate for another term. This leaves Treasurer Hurley in a formidable spot for United States senator, of which he is deserving, if Democratic partymen are sincere in their discussions of his mentioned promotion.

Unable, by virtue of state law, to seek a third term as state treasurer, Hurley must look to new fields for his political future.

In the Senate fight he may carry a two edged sword for his party. In a gubernatorial contest in his program he would fall before a Curley onslaught.

Backed By Coalition

Convention endorsement for the national senate, Hurley would be bolstered with co-operation from the Ely-Walsh faction and be carried along with the Curley machine.

In Washington he would function in agreement with the Senior Senator—something political history birthmarks as impossible for Governor Curley to do, should he ever serve with Walsh.

Previously hopeful of stamped-ing the convention in June for Hurley for governor, dispatches forecasting the course to be followed by Governor Curley has definitely swung Hurley boosters to a new political standard for their chieftain.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

SUN
Attleboro, Mass.

NOV 4 1935

Curley Names Moran As Due To Be Democrat

Gov. Curley, arriving home in Boston Saturday from his Pacific trip, announced that Councillor J. Arthur Baker of Pittsfield, a Republican who has been on the governor's side, would be named a superior court judge and the Democratic opponent Baker beat would be appointed to the council. The governor hailed the day when the "real Republican workers, not just the Bourbons who have been having their way for 75 years, would come over to the Democrats" and he named President James G. Moran of the senate as one of those due to come.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass.

NOV 4 1935

CURLEY AT DESK.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—(UP)—Gov. Curley, who arrived here Saturday after a Hawaiian vacation, returned to his desk at the State House to-day and immediately began study of his work and wages programme. Two minutes after he reached his office Curley summoned State Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan and Frank Kane, assistant secretary in charge of employment, for a conference.

Press Clipping Service
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ENTERPRISE
Brockton, Mass.

NOV 4 1935

Fuller May Seek To Defeat Curley

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—(AP)—The Boston Traveler says former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, a republican, may be a possible opponent of Gov. James M. Curley, democrat, in the next election for the governorship or a seat in the U. S. Senate.

When asked to-day if he would reconsider and run against Curley in view of recent statements by the governor that the republican party in Massachusetts "had been routed," the paper says Fuller replied, "We won't talk about that now."

Fuller also commented on Curley's "routed republican party" remark, the Traveler says, retorting: "I think between now and election day he (Curley) will find we have something on the ball."

Press Clipping Service
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Boston Mass.

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Brockton, Mass.

NOV 4 1935

Says Relief Hands Replace Strikers

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—(UP)—The charge that men on relief rolls were being used on a State-owned pier in New Bedford to replace striking longshoremen was made to-day by Daniel J. Donovan, a vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association.

Donovan said he would complain to Gov. James M. Curley that the New Bedford State pier had become a headquarters for non-union labor, and would protest to Arthur G. Rotch, State W. P. A. and E. R. A. administrator, against what he termed the use of relief clients in an effort to break a longshoremen's strike.

Union longshoremen have been on strike in New Bedford three weeks, seeking higher wages and changes in working conditions.

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Boston Mass.

BANNER
Bennington, Vt.

NOV 4 1935

ALVAN T. FULLER MAY RUN AGAINST JAMES M. CURLEY

But Former Governor
Says "We Won't Talk
About That Now"

PRESS WATCH

Suggested Candidate, Re-
publicans Will Have
thing on Ball Election Day

Boston, Nov. 4 (AP)—The Boston Traveler says former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller, Republican, may be a possible opponent of Gov. James M. Curley, Democrat, in the next election for the governorship or a seat in the United States Senate.

When asked today if he would reconsider and run against Curley in view of recent statements by the governor that the Republican party in Massachusetts "had been routed" the paper says Fuller replied, "We won't talk about that now."

Fuller also commented on Curley's "routed Republican party" remark the Traveler says retorting, "I think between now and election day he (Curley) will find we have something on the ball."

Mounting resentment against him will produce a pitcher that will have something on the ball when the championship is played."

Curley has been considered a possible candidate for reelection, or for the seat now held by Marcus A. Coolidge as United States senator.